

THE  
A C T  
O F

Tonnage and Poundage,  
AND  
BOOK of RATES;  
WITH

Several STATUTES at large  
relating to the Customs;

Carefully examined by the Records:

Out of which are Collected  
The Variations from the *Book of Rates*,  
and Act of Tonnage and Poundage, as  
now Practis'd.

With an Abridgment of several other  
Statutes concerning the Customs.

AS ALSO

The usual Tares, Ports of *England* and  
*Wales*, Lawful Keys, and Wharfs in the Port of  
*London*; With the Tables of Officers Fees, Scavage,  
Package, Balliage, and Packers-Porters Duties.

Together with

*An Index of the whole Alphabetically digested.*

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L O N D O N ,

Printed by Charles Bill, and Thomas Newcomb, Prin-  
ters to the King and Queen's most Excellent  
Majesties. 1689.

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T. H. A.



Tonnage and Tonnage



On of which are contained  
The Vessels from the Tonnage  
and Act of Tonnage and Tonnage  
now printed.

And an Appendix of the same  
sent to the Admiralty.

AS ALSO  
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London: With the Tonnage of the same  
London, London and Windsor, London.

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283



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Al

THE  
R A T E S  
O F  
M E R C H A N D I Z E ;

That is to say,

The Subsidy of *Tonnage*, the Subsidy of *Poundage*, and the Subsidy of *Woollen Clothes*, or *Old Drapery*, as they are Rated and Agreed on by the Commons House of Parliament : Set down and exprest in this Book, to be paid according to the Tenor of the Act of *Tonnage* and *Poundage*, from the 24th day of *June* inclusively, in the Twelfth Year of His Majesties Reign, during His Majesties Life ; and Subscribed with the Hand of Sir *Harbottle Grimston* Baronet, Speaker of the House of Commons.

Rates Inwards.

	A.	l.	s.	d.
<b>A</b> Dzes for Coopers the dozen ————	—	00	12	00
Aggers small as a Bean, the C. dozen ————	00	13	04	
Aggers large the piece ————	00	00	06	
Alphabets the set, containing Twenty four ————	00	05	00	
B				Allum

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Allum the 100 weight, cont. 112 pound—	02	00	00
Alpisti, or Canary-seed, the 100 w. cont. 112 l.	03	15	00
Amber { the pound—	00	03	08
Amber { the mast, cont. 2 l. & $\frac{1}{2}$ —	00	08	04
Amber { Beads the pound—	00	10	00
Anchoves the little Barrel—	00	07	06
Andirons { or Creepers of Latin the pound—	00	01	00
Andirons { of Iron the pair—	00	10	00
Andlets or Mayles the pound—	00	03	00
Anvils the 100 weight, cont. 112 l.	00	15	00
Aneile of Barbary the pound—	00	01	06
Annotto the pound—	00	01	00
Apples { the bushel—	00	00	04
Apples { the barrel cont. three Bushels—	00	01	00
Apples { vocat. Pippins, or Rinnets, the } barrel cont. three bushels—	00	03	00
Aqua-vitæ { the barrel—	02	13	04
Aqua-vitæ { the Hoghead—	04	00	00
Argal white and red, or powder, the 100 } weight cont. 112 l.	01	03	04
Armor old, the 100 weight cont. 112 l.	01	00	00
Arrows for trunks, the groce cont. 12 dozen—	00	06	08
Ashes { Potashes, the barrel cont. 200 l. wt.—	01	05	00
Ashes { Wood or Soap-ashes, the last cont. } 12 barrels—	06	00	00
Aul-blades the thousand—	00	13	04
Aulgers for Carpenters, the groce—	01	00	00
Axes or Hatchets the dozen—	00	06	08

## B.

Babies or Puppets for Children, the } groce cont. 12 dozen—	00	17	10
Babies heads of earth, the dozen—	00	13	04
All other toys for children to pay 16 d. in 20 s. value.			
Bacon { of Ireland. the Flitch—	00	05	00
Bacon { of Westphalia and Hamborough, or } the like, the 100 wt. cont. 112 l.—	01	06	08
Balls { great, the 100 cont. 120—	12	00	00
Balls { middle, the 100 cont. 120—	05	00	00
Balls { small, the 100 cont. 120—	02	00	00

Bags



# Rates Inwards.

25

		l.	s.	d.
Bags	{ with locks, the dozen	02	08	00
	{ with steel rings, without locks, the doz.	01	12	00
Balances, vocat.	{ Gold Balances, the groce contain- ing 12 dozen pair	05	06	08
	{ Ounce Balances, the groce contain- ing 12 dozen pair	02	13	04
	The fort cont. 4. dozen	03	11	02
	Tennis-balls the thousand	02	00	00
Balls, voc.	{ Washing balls the groce contain- ing 12 dozen	02	00	00
Bandeliers the hundr. cont. 5 score		00	16	08
Bandstrings the dozen knots		00	10	00
Bands, voc.	{ Flanders bands, of bonelace the band.	10	00	00
	{ Bands cutwork, of Flanders, or any other Countrey	20	00	00
Bankers of Verdure the dozen pieces		04	00	00
Barbers aprons, or cheeks, the piece not above ten yards		00	13	04
Barlings the 100 containing 120		01	13	04
Barley, <i>vide</i> Corn.				
Barillia, or Saphora to make glass, the bar- rel cont. 200 weight		01	00	00
Basket-rods the bundle		00	06	08
Baskets, vocat. hand-baskets, or sports, the dozen		00	03	04
Basons of Latin the pound		00	01	04
Bast { or straw-hats knotted, the dozen		00	06	08
	{ or straw-hats plain, the dozen	00	01	06
Bast ropes { the rope		00	00	06
	{ the bundle cont. 10 Ropes	00	05	00
	{ the 100 weight cont. 112 l.	00	08	00
Battery, Bathrones, or Kettles, the 100 wt. cont. 112 l.		09	00	00
Bays of Florence per yard		01	05	00
Beads { of Amber, the pound		00	10	00
	{ of bone, the great groce cont. 12 small groce	01	10	00
	{ of Box, the great groce	01	10	00
	{ of Coral, the pound	00	10	00

		l.	s.	d.
Beads	of Crystal the thousand	03	00	00
	of Glass and Wood all sorts, the great groce	00	10	00
	of Jasper square, the C. stone	02	00	00
	Beaupers the piece, containing 24 or 25 yards	01	05	00
Beef	of Ireland or Scotland, the barrel	01	00	00
	or Pork of Ireland or Scotland per Ton	06	00	00
Bells vocat.	Hawks Bells, French making, the dozen pair	00	05	00
	Hawks Bells Noremberg making, the dozen pair	00	02	00
	Horse Bells the small groce, containing 12 dozen	00	10	00
	Dog Bells the small groce, containing 12 dozen	00	01	04
	Morrice Bells the small groce, cont. 12 dozen	00	05	00
	Clapper Bells the pound	00	01	00
	Bell-metal the hundred weight, containing 112 l.	01	13	04
	Bellows the pair	00	03	04
	Birts for Bridles the dozen	01	00	00
	Blacking, or Lamp-black the C. weight cont. 112 l.	04	00	00
Blankers vocat.	Paris mantles coloured, the mantle	01	06	08
	Paris mantles, or others, uncoloured, the mantle	01	00	00
Boards vocat.	Barrel boards the C. cont. 120	00	05	00
	Clapboards the C. cont. 120	00	15	00
	Pastboards for books the 1000	00	13	04
	Pipe-boards, or Pipe-holt, the C. cont. 120 boards	01	00	00
	White-boards for Shoe-makers, the board	00	01	00
	Badkins the small groce, containing 12 dozen	00	06	08
	Bomespars the C. cont. 120	01	13	04
	Boratoes			

# Rates Inwards.

27

		l.	s.	d.
Boratoes or Bombasines	narrow the single piece not	06	00	00
	above 15 yards			
	broad the single piece, not	07	00	00
	above 15 yards			
	of Silk the yard, <i>vide</i> Silk.			
Books un- bound	the basket or maund, cont. 8	08	00	00
	bales or 2 fars			
	the far, containing half a	04	00	00
	maund			
Bosses for Bridles, the small groce cont. 12	dozen	01	00	00
Botatoes per piece		00	10	00
	of Earh or Stone the dozen	00	05	00
Bottles	of Glafs covered with Wicker, the	01	00	00
	dozen			
	of Glafs with Vices, covered with Lea-	04	10	00
	ther, the dozen			
	of Glafs uncovered the dozen	00	04	06
	of Wood, voc. Sucking-bottles, the	00	10	00
	groce, cont. 12 dozen			
Boultel	Rains the piece	00	08	00
	the bale cont. 20 pieces	08	00	00
Bows vocat. Stone-bows of Steel, the	piece	00	10	00
Bow-staves the hundred, containing 120	Staves	04	00	00
Boxes	Fire, or Tinder-boxes the groce, cont.	01	00	00
	12 dozen boxes			
	Nest-boxes the groce, cont. 12 dozen	03	00	00
	nefts			
	Pepper-boxes the groce, cont. 12 do-	01	02	06
	zen boxes			
	Spice-boxes the dozen	00	05	00
	Round boxes, or French boxes for	00	04	06
	Marmelade or Gelly, the dozen			
	Sand-boxes the groce, containing 12	01	00	00
	dozen			
	Soap-boxes the flock, containing 60	02	00	00
	boxes			

## Rates Inwards.

		l.	s.	d.
Boxes,	Touch-boxes covered with leather, the dozen	00	03	00
	Touch-boxes covered with Velvet, the dozen	00	15	00
	Touch-boxes of Iron or other Metal gilt, the dozen	01	10	00
	Tobacco-boxes the groce, cont. 12 doz.	01	10	00
Bracelets or Necklaces	of glass, the small groce, cont. 12 bundles or dickers	00	04	00
	Red, the small groce cont. 12 bundles or dickers	00	04	00
Eras	Lavercocks the pound	00	01	04
	Pile-weights the pound	00	01	00
	Trumpers the dozen	00	12	00
	Lamps the dozen	00	10	00
	Brick-stones, vide Earthen-ware.			
	Bridles the dozen	01	00	00
	Brouches of Lattin or Copper, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	00	12	00
Brushes vocat.	Beard-brushes the groce, cont. 12 doz.	00	06	08
	of Heath course, the dozen	00	03	00
	of Heath fine, or Head-brushes, the doz.	00	06	00
	of Hair, called Head-brushes, the doz.	00	06	08
	of Heath, voc. Rubbing-brushes, the doz.	00	01	00
	of Hair, voc. Comb-brushes, the groce cont. 12 doz.	00	13	04
	of Hair, voc. Weavers-brushes, the doz.	00	05	00
	of Hair, voc. Rubbing-brushes, the doz.	00	01	04
	Brimstone, the 100 weight cont. 112 lb.	00	06	08
Bristles	rough, or undrest, the dozen pound	00	05	00
	drest, the dozen pound	00	10	00
Buckles Buckrams	of Germany, or fine, per piece	00	10	00
	of the East-countrey, the roll or half-piece	00	05	00
	of French-making, the dozen pieces	02	10	00
	voc. Carrick Buckrams, the short piece	00	02	00
	for Girdles, the small groce cont. 12 dozen	01	00	00
	for Girths, the groce cont. 12 doz.	00	07	06
	Buffins,			



# Bates Inwards.

29

l. s. d.

Buffins, Moca- does, and Lile- Grogams	{	narrow, the single piece,	}	03	00	00
		not above 15 yards—				
		broad, the single piece, not		04	10	00
		above 15 yards—				
Bugafins, or Callico Buchrams, the half piece.				00	05	00
Bugle	{	great, the pound —————		00	04	00
		small, or Seed-bugle, the pound —————		00	06	08
		Lace, the pound —————		00	08	00
Bullions for Purfes, the groce cont. 12 doz.				00	10	00
Bulrushes the load —————				01	00	00
Burs for Millstones, the 100 cont. 5 score ———				02	10	00
Buskins of Leather, the dozen pair ———				04	00	00
Bustians the single piece, not above 15 yards.				02	00	00
Butter	{	the barrel —————		01	00	00
		of Ireland, the 100 wt. cont. 112 l. ———		00	10	00
Burtons	{	of Brass, Steel, Copper, or Lattin, the	}			
		great groce cont. 12 small groce,		02	13	04
		every groce 12 dozen ———				
		of Crystal, the dozen —————		00	08	00
	{	of Glass, the great groce cont. 12 small	}	01	06	08
		groce —————				
		of thred, the gr. groce, cont. 12 sm. groce ———		01	00	00
		of silk, the gr. groce cont. 12 small groce ———		02	00	00
		of fine damask-work the dozen ———		01	00	00
		of Bugle, the dozen —————		00	01	04
	{	for Handkerchers, the groce cont. 12.	}	04	00	00
		dozen —————				
		of Hair, the groce cont. 12 dozen ———		00	04	00

C.

Cabinets, or	{	small, the piece ———	}	02	00	00
		large, the piece ———		04	00	00
Cables tarred or untarred, the 100 weight	{		}	00	13	04
		cont. 112 l. —————				
Caddas, or Crewel Ribband, the dozen	{		}	03	00	00
		pieces, every piece cont. 36 yards ———				
Calve-skins in the hair, the piece ———				00	13	10
Cambogium, <i>vide</i> Drugs.						
Camaletto, half silk half hair, the yard ———				00	10	00
Candles of tallow, the pound ———				00	09	03

B 4

Candle.

		l.	s.	d.
	Candle-plates, or Wallers of Brass or Lat- tin, the pound —————	00	01	04
	Candle } of Brass or Lattin the pound ———	00	01	04
	sticks } of Wire the dozen —————	00	06	08
	Candle-week the C. weight, cont. 112 l. —	03	10	00
	Callicoes fine or course, the piece ———	00	10	00
	Canes or Reeds the 1000 —————	02	10	00
	Canes of } the dozen —————	00	04	00
	Wood } the shock cont. 60 Canes ———	01	00	00
	Cant-spars the C. cont. 120 —————	01	13	04
	Capers the pound —————	00	00	06
	Capravens the C. cont. 120 —————	03	13	04
	Cap-hooks, or Hook-ends, the groce cont. 12 dozen —————	00	15	00
Caps vocat.	{ double turfed or Cockered Caps the dozen —————	02	08	00
	for Children the dozen —————	01	00	00
	Night-caps of Sattin & Velvet the doz —	03	00	00
	Night-caps of Silk knit the dozen ———	04	00	00
	Night-caps of Woollen the dozen ———	01	00	00
	Night-caps of Linen the dozen ———	00	08	00
Cards vocat.	{ Playing Cards the groce, cont. 12 dozen pair —————	06	00	00
	Wooll-cards old, the dozen pair ———	00	06	00
	Wooll-cards new, the dozen pair ———	00	10	00
Carpets	{ of Tonney the piece, cont. two yards and a half long —————	01	10	00
	of Scotland the piece —————	00	13	04
	{ of Cornix the Carpet cont. two yards and a half long —————	01	05	00
	Brunswick Carpet stript and unstript the piece —————	00	10	00
	China of Cotton course, the piece ———	00	04	00
	Genrish the dozen —————	03	00	00
	Turkey or Venice short, the piece ———	01	10	00
	{ Turkey or Venice long, cont. 4 yards and upwards —————	08	00	00
	of Persia the yard square, the yard —	02	05	00
	Carrels the piece cont. 15 yards ———	01	06	08

Cases

# Rates Inwards.

31

		l.	s.	d.
Cases for Looking-glasses gilt	of No. 3 & 4 the dozen	00	04	00
	of No. 5 and 6 the dozen	00	07	00
	of No. 7 and 8 the dozen	00	10	00
	of No. 9 and 10 and upwards the dozen	01	13	04
Cases for Looking-glasses ungilt	of No. 3 and 4 the dozen	00	02	00
	of No. 5 and 6 the dozen	00	03	06
	of No. 7 and 8 the dozen	00	05	00
	of No. 9 and 10 the dozen	00	16	08
Cases	with wooden Combs garnished the doz.	01	00	00
	with small Ivory Combs garnished the dozen	01	05	08
	with middle sort Ivory Combs garnished the dozen	02	00	00
	with large Ivory Combs garnished the dozen	04	00	00
	for Combs single the groce, cont. 12 dozen	01	00	00
	for Combs double the groce, cont. 12 dozen	02	00	00
	for Spectacles gilt the groce, cont. 12 dozen	01	05	08
	for Spectacles ungilt the groce, cont. 12 dozen	00	13	04
	for Needles or Pin-cases, the groce cont. 12 dozen	00	13	04
	for Needles French gilt the dozen	00	05	00
	Cattel Imported from Ireland into England, a piece after the rate of—	02	10	00
Caskets	of Iron small the dozen	01	10	00
	of Iron middle sort the dozen	02	08	00
	of Iron large the dozen	03	10	00
	of Steel the dozen	06	00	00
Caviare	the C. weight cont. 112 l.	01	00	00
Cauls	of Linen for women the dozen	00	08	00
	of Silk the dozen	01	06	08
Cisterns of Lattin	the pound	00	01	04
Chafing-dishes	of Brass or Lattin the pound	00	01	04
	of Iron the dozen	00	13	04

		l.	s.	d.
Chains	{ for keys or purses, fine, the doz. —	00	08	00
	{ for dogs, course, the dozen —	00	03	04
Chairs of Walnut-tree, the piece —		00	10	00
Chamlets	{ unwatered, or Mohairs, the yard —	00	03	00
	{ watered, the yard —	00	05	00
	{ half silk, half hair, the yard —	00	10	00
Cheese the 100 weight, cont. 112 l. —		00	06	08
Cherries the 100 weight, cont. 112 l. —		01	00	00
Chefs-boards the dozen —		01	00	00
Chefs-men the groce, cont. 12 dozen —		00	12	00
Chests	{ of iron, small or middle sort, the piece —	05	00	00
	{ of Iron large, the piece —	06	13	04
	{ of Cyprus-wood, the nest, cont. 3 chests —	08	00	00
	{ of Spruce or Dansk the nest, cont. 3 chests —	01	10	00
	{ painted the dozen —	02	00	00
Chimney-	{ small, the piece —	00	06	08
	{ large, the piece —	00	13	04
backs				
China Pease the pound —		00	03	04
Chizels for Joyners the dozen —		00	20	00
Citrerns the dozen —		03	00	00
Claphoult,	{ the small 100 cont. 120 boards —	00	15	00
	{ or the Ring, cont. 2 small 100 —	01	10	00
Clapboard	{ the great 100 cont. 24 sm, 100 —	18	00	00
	{			
Claricords the pair —		00	13	04
Cloacks of Felt the piece —		02	00	00
All manner of Woollen-cloth Imported,				
per yard —		08	10	00
Cocheneal,	{ voc. Sylvestre, or Campechea Coche-			
	{ neal, the pound —	00	01	08
	{ of all sorts of Cochineal, except Syl-			
vester,	{ or Campechea Cochineal,			
	{ the pound —	00	06	08
Coals of Scotland, the Ton —		00	06	08
Coffers	{ covered with gilt Leather, the dozen —	02	00	
	{ covered with Velvet, the dozen —	04	00	00
	{ with Iron bars, the nest cont. 3 coffers —	01	12	00
	{ plain, the nest cont. 3 coffers —	00	13	04
	{ painted, the nest cont. 3 coffers —	00	16	00
Comashes out of Turkey, the piece —		04	00	00
				Combs

# Rates Inwards.

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		l.	s.	d.	
Combs	for wooll the pair, old or new	00	05	00	
	of bone the pound	00	04	00	
	of box the groce, cont. 12 dozen	00	10	00	
	voc. Lightwood Combs, the groce, } cont. 12 dozen	00	06	08	
	of Horn for Barbers, the dozen	00	02	00	
	of Ivory the pound	00	10	00	
	voc. Horse-Combs the dozen	00	04	00	
Comfers the pound		00	02	00	
Com- passes	of Iron for Carpenters, the dozen	00	02	00	
	of Brass the dozen	00	04	00	
	for Ships the dozen	00	07	06	
Copper	unwrought Bricks or Plates, round or square, the 100 weight, cont. 112 l.	00	10	00	
	or Rose-Copper				
	Chains, the Chain	00	02	00	
	Purls or Plate the mark	00	06	08	
Copperas green, the 100 weight cont. 112 l.		00	15	00	
Cordage or Ropes, tarr'd or untarr'd, the 100 weight, cont. 112 l.		00	13	04	
Cork- tacks	of Iron the thousand	00	06	08	
	of Steel the thousand	01	13	04	
Cork	for Shoemakers, the dozen pieces	00	04	00	
	of all other sorts, the 100 weight cont. 112 l.	00	16	08	
Corn	Wheat	Imported, not exceeding the price of 5s. 6d. the bushel at the place of Importat. by the bushel	00	05	00
		When it shall exceed that rate, by the quarter	00	06	08
	Rye	Imported, not exceeding the price of 4s. 6d. the bushel at the place of Importat. by the bushel	00	03	04
		When it shall exceed that rate, by the quarter	00	05	00
	Beans, Barley, Malt,	Imported, not exceeding the price of 3s. 6d. the bushel at the place of Importati- on, by the bushel	00	03	04

	l.	s.	d.
When it shall exceed that rate, by the quarter	00	05	00
Coverlets of Scotland the piece	00	15	00
Counters of Lattin the pound	00	01	00
Crossbow { Laths the pound	00	00	08
{ Thred the pound	00	00	08
{ Racks the piece	00	10	00
Cruses { of stone without covers, the C. cont.	00	10	00
{ 5 score	00	10	00
{ of stone without covers the C. 100	01	06	08
Cushens of Scotland the dozen	00	10	00
Cushen- 5 course the dozen	02	10	00
clothes { of Tapestry the dozen	04	10	00
Cuttle-bones the thousand	01	06	08

## D.

D	Aggs with Fire-locks or Snaphances	01	00	00
	the piece	01	00	00
Daggers {	blades the dozen	01	06	08
{	for children the dozen	00	04	00
{	of bone for children the dozen	00	02	00
{	black with velvet sheaths, the dozen	03	00	00
{	gilt with velvet sheaths, the dozen	04	00	00
Deals {	Meabro-deals the C. cont. 120	04	00	00
voc. {	Norway deals the C. cont. 120	05	00	00
{	Burgendorp-deals the C. cont. 120	12	00	00
{	Spruce-deals the C. cont. 120	15	00	00
Desks {	or stays for Books the dozen	00	04	00
{	for women to work on, covered with	00	05	00
{	woollen, the piece	00	05	00
{	for wom. covered with velvet the piece	00	10	00
Dials {	of wood the dozen	00	03	00
{	of bone the dozen	00	12	00
Dimity the yard		00	03	00
Dogs of Earth the groce, cont. 12 dozen		04	00	00
Dornix {	with caddas the piece cont. 15 yards	01	10	00
{	with silk the piece cont. 15 yards	02	00	00
{	with wooll the piece cont. 15 yards	01	05	00
{	with thred the piece cont. 15 yards	01	00	00
{	French-making the ell	00	02	06
{	French-making the yard	00	02	00

Dudgeon

# Rates Inwards.

35

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Dudgeon the C. pieces cont. 5 score	01	00	00
Durance or { with thred the yard	00	06	08
Duretty { with silk the yard	00	10	00
Durtles the piece	01	00	00
Acacia the pound	00	04	00
Acorus the pound	00	01	00
Adiantum Album the pound	00	00	08
Adiantum Nigrum the pound	00	00	06
Agaricus, or Agaric, trim'd or pair'd the l.	01	00	00
Agaricus rough or untrim'd the pound	00	05	00
Agnus Castus seeds the pound	00	01	00
Alkanet-roots the pound	00	01	00
Alchernes { Syrup the pound	00	06	08
{ Confectio the ounce	00	04	00
Aloes Cicotrina the pound	00	05	00
Aloes Epatica the pound	00	02	00
Allum Romish or Roch, the C. cont. 112 l.	01	00	00
Ambergreece black or grey, the ou. Troy	03	00	00
Ameos-feed the pound	00	00	08
Ammoni-feed the pound	00	00	08
Anacardium the pound	00	03	04
Angellica the pound	00	01	00
Antimonium Crudum the C. wt. cont. 112 l.	01	00	00
Antimonium præparatum, or Stibium the l.	00	00	08
Argentum Sublime, or Limum the {	00	03	00
pound, or Quicksilver			
Aristolochia longa & rotunda the pound	00	01	04
Arsnick white or yellow, or Rosalgar, {	00	00	04
the pound			
Asarum roots the pound	00	01	00
Aspalathus the pound	00	01	06
Affa sætida the pound	00	01	02
Almonds bitter the C. wt. cont. 112 l.	02	00	00
Alumen plume the pound	00	01	00
Balaustium the pound	00	02	06
Balsamum artificial the pound	00	03	04
Balsamum natural the pound	00	10	00
Bayberries the 112 pound	00	13	04
Barley hull'd, or French-barley, the 112 l.	01	00	00

Bdellium

Drugs vocat.



## Rates Inwards.

	l.	s.	d.
Bdellium the pound —————	00	02	06
Benalbum, or Rubrum, the pound —————	00	02	00
Benjamin of all sorts, the pound —————	00	05	00
Bezoar-stone of the East-India, the	03	00	00
Ounce Troy —————			
Bezoar-stone of the West-India, the	00	10	00
Ounce Troy —————			
Black lead the 112 pound —————	01	10	00
Blatta Bizantiæ the pound —————	00	02	00
Bolus communis, or Armoniacus, the	00	06	08
100 wt. cont. 112 l. —————			
Bolus verus the pound, or fine bole —————	00	00	08
Borax in paste, or unrefined, common-	00	03	04
ly called Tinkul, the pound —————			
Borax refined, the pound —————	00	13	04
Bunkins, Holliwortles, or Piftolochia,	00	02	06
the pound —————			
Calamus the pound —————	00	00	08
Camphire refined, the pound —————	00	03	00
Camphire unrefined, the pound —————	00	02	06
Caneri oculus, the pound —————	00	04	00
Cantharides the pound —————	00	05	00
Caraway-seeds the 112 l. —————	01	04	00
Cardamoms the pound —————	00	03	00
Carpobalsam the pound —————	00	04	00
Carabe, or Succinum, the pound —————	00	01	00
Carthamus-seeds the pound —————	00	00	08
Cassia fistula the pound, of all sorts —————	00	01	06
Cassia lignea the pound —————	00	01	08
Castoreum, or Bever-cods, the pound —————	00	10	00
Cerussa the 112 l. —————	01	10	00
China-roots the pound —————	00	06	08
Ciceres, white and red, the pound —————	00	00	06
Ciperus longus & rotundus, the 112 l. —————	01	13	04
Ciperus Nuts the pound —————	00	00	08
Cives the ounce Troy —————	02	00	00
Coculus Indiz the pound —————	00	02	00
Cologuintida the pound —————	00	02	00

Drugs vocat.

Coral

# Rates Inwards.

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l. s. d.

Drugs vocat.

Coral red or white, in fragments for	00	03	04
Physical use, the pound	00	03	04
Coral whole the pound	01	00	00
Coriander-seeds the 112 l.	01	00	00
Cortex guaci the 112 l.	03	00	00
Cortex Caperum the pound	00	01	00
Cortex Tamerisci the pound	00	00	08
Cortex Mandragoræ the pound	00	02	00
Coscus dulcis & amarus the pound	00	01	08
Cubebs the pound	00	01	04
Cummin-seeds the 112 l.	01	13	04
Cuscuta the pound	00	01	00
Cyclamen, or Panis porcinus, the pound	00	02	00
Citrage the pound	00	01	00
Cetrach the pound	00	01	00
Cinabrum, or Vermilian, the pound	00	02	06
white, the 112 l.	02	00	00
Copperas blue, of Dansk or Hunga-ry, 112 l.	00	12	00
Emabogium, or Gutta Gambæ the pound	00	03	04
Cryſtal, in broken pieces, for Physick uses, per pound	00	03	04
Carlina the pound	00	01	00
Carolina the pound	00	00	04
Cortex winteranus the pound	00	00	08
Daucus Creticus the pound	00	04	00
Diagredium, or Scamony, the pound	01	00	00
Diptamus leaves the pound	00	01	00
roots the pound	00	01	06
Doronicum the pound	00	02	06
Eleborus albus & niger the pound	00	00	08
Epithimum the pound	00	01	00
Æs uſum the pound	00	01	04
Euphorbium the pound	00	00	08
Fennel-seeds the pound	00	00	06
Fenugreek the 112 l.	00	15	00
Flory the pound	00	02	00
Folium Indæ the pound	00	05	00
Fox-lungs the pound	00	03	00

Fran-

	l.	s.	d.
Frankincense of France, or Parosin } the 112 l. _____	00	12	00
Galbanum the pound _____	00	01	06
Galanga the pound _____	00	01	06
General the pound _____	00	01	04
Gentiana the pound _____	00	00	06
Guiny Pepper the pound _____	00	01	00
Grana Pinæ the pound _____	00	01	00
Green Ginger the pound _____	00	02	00
Gum Animi the pound _____	00	01	00
Gum Armoniack the pound _____	00	01	00
Gum Carannæ the pound _____	00	04	00
Gum Tragagant the pound _____	00	01	00
Gum Elemni the pound _____	00	00	10
Gum Hederæ the pound _____	00	04	00
Gum Lack the pound _____	00	01	00
Gum Opopanax the pound _____	00	06	08
Gum Sarcocol the pound _____	00	01	06
Gum Scrapinum the l. or Segapenum _____	00	01	06
Gum Taccamahacehæ the pound _____	00	04	00
Grana Tinctorum the pound _____	00	02	06
Grains of Guiney, or French Grains, } the 112 l. _____	01	10	00
Gum Arabeck, or Gum Seneca, the 112 l. _____	01	10	00
Gum Sandrack, or Gum Juniperi the 112 l. _____	01	08	00
Gum Guiaci the pound _____	00	04	00
Gum Caramen the pound _____	00	00	06
Hermodactylus the pound _____	00	02	00
Hypocistis the pound _____	00	02	00
Horns of Harts or Stags the 100 _____	01	10	00
Incense or Olibanum the 112 l. _____	05	00	00
Ireos the 112 l. _____	02	10	00
Isonglass 112 l. _____	05	00	00
Jujubes the pound _____	00	01	00
Jolop the pound _____	00	04	00
Juniper-berries the 112 l. _____	01	00	00
Labdanum or Lapadonum, the pound _____	00	01	00
Lapis Calaminaris the 112 l. _____	00	16	08
Lapis Hematilis the pound _____	00	01	00
			Lapis

# Rates Inwards.

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l. s. d.

Lapis Judiacus the pound	—	00	01	00
Lapis Lazuli the pound	—	00	10	00
Lapis Tutia the pound	—	00	01	00
Leaves { of Roses the pound	—	00	01	00
{ of Violet or Flowers, the l.	—	00	00	08
Lintiscus or Xylolbalfairum, the l.	—	00	01	08
Lignum Aloes the pound	—	00	10	00
Lignum Asphaltum the pound	—	00	01	00
Lignum Rhodium the 112 l.	—	00	10	00
Lignum viræ the 112 l.	—	00	10	00
Litharge of Gold the 112 l.	—	00	12	00
Litharge of Silver the 112 l.	—	00	10	00
Locust the pound	—	00	01	04
Lupines the 112 l.	—	00	10	00
Lentils the pound	—	00	00	03
Lapis contra yerva the ounce	—	00	05	00
Lignum Nephreticum the pound	—	00	04	00
Madder-roots, or Rubea tinctorum, the l.	—	00	01	00
Manna the pound	—	00	02	06
Marmelade the pound	—	00	01	00
Massick whire the pound	—	00	03	04
Massick red the pound	—	00	01	00
Mechoachan the pound	—	00	02	06
Mercury Sublimat the pound	—	00	03	00
Mercury præcip. the pound	—	00	05	08
Mithridate Venetia the pound	—	00	10	00
Millium solis the pound	—	00	01	00
Mirobolanes dry the pound	—	00	01	00
Mirobolanes condited the pound	—	00	01	08
Myrtle-berries the pound	—	00	01	00
Mummia the pound	—	00	01	00
Musk the ounce Troy	—	02	00	00
Musk cods the dozen	—	02	00	00
Myrrah the pound	—	00	03	00
Nygella the pound	—	00	00	08
Nytrum the pound	—	00	02	00
Nutmegs condited the pound	—	00	04	00
Nux de Benne the pound	—	00	01	00
Nux Cupressi the pound	—	00	00	08

Nux

Drugs vocat.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Nux Indica the piece —————	00	00	06
Nux vomica the pound —————	00	00	08
Nux Pini, or Grana Pini the pound ———	00	01	00
Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana, the } 112 <i>l.</i> ————— }	05	12	00
Olibanum, or Incense, the 112 <i>l.</i> ———	05	00	00
Opium the pound —————	00	10	00
Osipium Huirredum the pound —————	00	00	06
Orcant, or Almiet, the pound —————	00	01	00
Orange } Oyntment the pound —————	00	02	06
Flower } Water the Gallon —————	00	05	00
Origanum the pound —————	00	00	08
Ossa de Corde Cervi the pound —————	02	00	00
Oyl of Amber the pound —————	00	10	00
Oyl of Rosemary the pound —————	00	08	00
Oyl de Bay the 112 <i>l.</i> —————	02	00	00
Oyl of Mace or Nutmegs the pound ———	00	06	00
Oyl de Ben the pound —————	00	06	08
Oyl of Spike the pound —————	00	01	08
Oyl of Almonds the pound —————	00	01	00
Oyl de Scorpions the pound —————	00	02	08
Oleum Petroleum the pound —————	00	01	00
Oleum Turpentine the pound —————	00	00	06
Orabus the pound —————	00	00	06
Orpiment, or Auripigmentum, the 112 <i>l.</i> ———	02	00	00
Panther the pound —————	04	00	00
Panis Porcinus, <i>vide</i> Cyclamen.			
Pearl beaten, the ounce Troy —————	00	03	04
Pellitory the pound —————	00	00	06
Pepper long the pound —————	00	01	00
Perrosen, <i>vide</i> Frankincense.			
Pioney seeds the pound —————	00	00	08
Pistachias, or Nux Pistachiæ, the pound ———	00	01	00
Pix Burgundiæ the 112 <i>l.</i> —————	00	15	00
Polium Montanum the pound —————	00	00	08
Polipodium the pound —————	00	00	04
Pomegranat Pills the 112 <i>l.</i> —————	02	00	00
Poppey-seed the pound —————	00	00	08
Præcipitate, <i>vide</i> Mercury præcipitate.			

Psyllium

# Rates Inwards.

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l. s. d.

Psyllium the pound	00	00	08
Prunellaes, or Pruans of Brunolia, the l.	00	01	00
Quicksilver, <i>vide</i> Argentum vivum.			
Rhaponticum the pound	00	10	04
Radix Esulæ the pound	00	01	00
Red-lead the 112 l.	00	16	08
Rhabarbarum, or Rhubarb, the pound	01	00	00
Rosalger the pound, <i>vide</i> Arsnick.			
Rosset the pound	00	00	06
Radix contra yerva the pound	00	03	04
Radix Scorpionera the pound	00	03	04
Radix Peonæ the pound	00	00	08
Sal Alkali the pound	00	04	00
Sal Armoniacum the pound	00	01	08
Sal Gem the pound	00	00	08
Sal Nitre the pound	00	01	06
Sandracha, or Gum Sandracha, or } Gum Juniperi, the 112 l.	01	08	00
Sandiver the 112 l.	00	10	00
Sanguis draconis the pound	00	03	04
Sarsaparilla the pound	00	03	04
Sassafras Wood or Roots the 112 l.	01	00	00
Saunders white the pound	00	01	00
Saunders yellow the pound	00	02	00
Saunders red, <i>alias</i> Stock, the 112 l.	04	00	00
Scammonie, <i>vide</i> Diagredium.			
Scincus Marinus the piece	00	00	04
Scordium the pound	00	00	06
Scorpions the piece	00	00	03
Sebestines the pound	00	01	00
Seeds for Gardens, of all sorts, the l.	00	00	08
Seler Montanus the pound	00	00	08
Semen Cucumeris, Cucurb. citral. me- } lon the pound	00	00	08
Sena the pound	00	02	06
Sordonella the pound	00	00	08
Sperma cæti, fine, the pound	00	05	00
Sperma cæti, coarse, oily, the 112 l.	04	00	00

Spica

Drugs vocat.

Spica Celrica, <i>vide</i> Nardus Celrica, or Spica Romana.		
Sanguis Hirci the pound	— — — — —	00 01 00
Spikenard the pound	— — — — —	00 06 08
Spodium the pound	— — — — —	00 01 06
Spunges the pound	— — — — —	00 03 04
Squilla 112 l.	— — — — —	01 05 00
Squinanthum the pound	— — — — —	00 03 04
Stechados the pound	— — — — —	00 00 10
Staphisager the 112 l.	— — — — —	02 00 00
Stibium, <i>vide</i> Antimonium præparatum.		
Sterax Calamita the pound	— — — — —	00 05 00
Sterax Liquida the pound	— — — — —	00 01 00
Succus Liquiritiæ the pound	— — — — —	00 01 00
Sulphur vivum the pound	— — — — —	00 00 08
Tamarindes the pound	— — — — —	00 00 10
Terra Lemnia the pound	— — — — —	00 05 00
Terra Sagillata the pound	— — — — —	00 03 00
Thlaspii semen the pound	— — — — —	00 01 00
Tornfal the pound	— — — — —	00 00 08
Trocisci de vipera the ounce <i>Troy</i>	— — — — —	00 05 00
Treacie common the pound	— — — — —	00 02 00
Treacle of Vencie the pound	— — — — —	00 10 00
Turbith the pound	— — — — —	00 05 00
Turbith Thapsiæ the pound	— — — — —	00 02 00
Turmerick the pound	— — — — —	00 01 00
Turpentine of Venice, Scio or Cyprus } the pound — — — — —	}	00 01 08
Turpentine common 112 l.		
Talk white the pound	— — — — —	00 00 05
Talk green the pound	— — — — —	00 02 00
Verdigreece the pound	— — — — —	00 01 08
Vernish the 112 l.	— — — — —	02 00 00
Vermillion, <i>vide</i> Cinabrium.		
Vitriolum Romanum the pound	— — — — —	00 01 00
Umber the 100 weight. cont. 112 l.	— — — — —	01 00 00
Viscus quercinus the pound	— — — — —	00 04 00
White lead the 112 l.	— — — — —	01 00 00
Wormseeds the pound	— — — — —	00 03 04



# Rates Inwards.

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l. s. d.

Drugs { Xylobalsamum, *vide* Lentiscus.

vocat. { Zedoria the pound ———— 00 03 04

All Drugs Imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *English*-built Shipping, to be rated one Third part of what is charged in the Book of Rates, and no more.

E.

l. s. d.

**E** Arlings the groce, containing twelve } dozen ———— 01 00 00

Brickstones by the thousand ———— 01 00 00

Flanders Tile to scour with, the 1000 — 02 00 00

Galley Tiles the foot ———— 00 01 00

Paving Tiles the thousand ———— 03 09 00

Tiles called Pan-tiles the thousand — 08 00 00

All other sorts of Earthen Ware not } particularly mentioned to pay for } every 20 s. value ———— 00 01 06

Eggs the C. containing 120 ———— 00 01 08

Elephants Teeth the C. cont. 112 l. ———— 04 00 00

Emery stones the C. weight cont. 112 l. — 00 08 00

Ebony wood the 100 weight cont. 112 l. — 01 00 00

F.

**F** Or Corn the piece ———— 00 06 08

of Paper the dozen ———— 00 06 08

for women and children, French ma- } king the dozen ———— 02 00 00

for Beds the 100 cont. 112 l. — 06 00 00

Feathers { voc. Estridge or Ostridge Fea- } thers undrest the pound ———— 01 00 00

Estridge or Ostridge drest the l. — 02 00 00

Feather-beds old or new the piece ———— 02 13 04

Felts for Clokes, French making, three } yards and half long, one yard and half } broad, the Felt ———— 04 00 00

Fiddles for Children the dozen ———— 00 04 00

Fire-shovels the dozen ———— 00 13 04

Fire-shovel plates the C. wt. cont. 112 l. — 00 13 04

Figuretto the yard ———— 00 08 04

Files the groce cont. 12 dozen ———— 02 00 00

Fish

		l.	s.	d.		
Fish vocat.	Cod-fish the barrel	00	13	04		
	Cod-fish the last, cont. 12 barrels	08	00	00		
	Cod-fish the 100, cont. 120	02	06	08		
	Cods-heads the barrel	00	03	04		
	Cole-fish the 100, cont. 120	01	00	00		
	Eels vocat.	Pimper Eels the barrel	01	00	00	
		Shaft, Kine, or Dole-Eels the barrel	01	10	00	
		Spruce-Eels the barrel	02	00	00	
		Stub-Eels the barrel	02	06	08	
		Quick Eels the Ships lading	20	00	00	
	Gull-fish the barrel	00	06	08		
	Haddocks the barrel	00	06	08		
	Herrings	white, full or shotten, the barrel	00	08	04	
		white, full or shotten, the last, } cont. 12 barrels	05	00	00	
		red the cade, cont. 500	00	08	04	
		red the last, cont. 20 cades	08	06	08	
	Lampreis the piece	00	01	00		
	Lings of all sorts, the 100 cont. 120	03	06	08		
	New-land	fish small the 100, cont. 120	00	10	00	
		fish, middle sort, the C. cont. 120	01	00	00	
		fish, great, the C. cont. 120	01	10	00	
	Salmon	the barrel	02	00	00	
		Girles the barrel	00	15	00	
	Seal-fish, the fish	00	13	04		
	Stock-fish voc.	Croplin	the 100 cont. 120	00	13	04
			the last, cont. 1000	06	13	04
		Lub-fish	the 100 cont. 120	01	06	08
			the last, cont. 1000	13	06	08
		Titling	the 100 cont. 120	00	05	08
			the last, cont. 1000	03	06	08
	Whitings the barrel	00	03	04		

*Note, that all sorts of Fish English taken, and brought in English Ships, ought to pay no Custom; as by the Stat. of 5 Eliz. Reg.*

Flasks	Flannel the yard	00	01	08
	covered with Leather, the dozen	00	05	00
		02	00	00
		00	06	08
	of Horn, the dozen			
				Flax

# Rates Inwards.

45

		l.	s.	d.
Flax voc.	Spruce, Muscovy, and all Flax undrest,	01	00	00
	the 100 wt. cont. 112 l. ———			
	undrest or wrought Flax, the C. cont. 112 l. ———	15	00	00
	Fleams to let blood, the piece ———	00	00	02
	Flocks the C. wt. cont. 112 l. ———	02	00	00
	Flutes course the groce, cont. 12 dozen ———	01	00	00
	Freeze of Ireland the yard ———	00	00	09
	Frizado the piece cont. 24 yards ———	08	00	00
	Armins the timber, cont. 40 skins ———	02	00	00
	Badger skins the piece ———	00	02	00
	Bear skins { black or red the piece ———	01	00	00
	{ white the piece ———	02	00	00
	Bever skins the whole piece ———	00	06	08
	{ wombs the piece ———	00	01	08
	{ white tawed the C. cont. 100 skins ———	02	00	00
	{ black tawed the dozen skins ———	01	06	08
	{ untawed the C. cont. 100 skins ———	03	10	00
	Budge { Pouls the fur, cont. 4 panes ———	01	00	00
	{ Navern the C. legs, cont. 100 ———	00	08	04
	{ Rumney the C. legs, cont. 100 ———	00	05	08
	Calaber { untawed the timber, cont. 40 skins ———	00	05	08
	{ rawed the timber, cont. 40 skins ———	00	08	00
	{ seasoned the pane ———	01	00	00
	Stag the pane ———	00	12	06
	Cats { skins the C. cont. 5 score ———	02	00	00
	{ pouls the C. cont. 5 score ———	01	00	00
	{ the mantle ———	00	06	03
	{ wombs the pane or mantle ———	00	06	03
	Deckerers the timber cont. 40 skins ———	00	13	04
	Fitches { the timber, cont. 40 skins ———	00	13	04
	{ the pane or mantle ———	00	12	06
	{ the black Fox skin ———	10	00	00
	Foxes { the ordinary skin ———	00	01	04
	{ the pane or mantle ———	00	15	00
	{ wombs, pouls or pieces, the pane ———	00	10	00
	{ backs the dozen ———	00	13	04
	Foyns { tails the pale or mantle ———	00	12	06
	{ with tails the piece ———	00	03	04
	Foyns			

		l.	s.	d.
Foyns	without tails the piece	00	04	00
	raw the piece	00	01	00
	Poulters the C. cont. 5 score	01	06	08
	Wombs seasoned, the pane or mantle	01	06	08
	Wombs stag the pane or mantle	00	15	00
Grayes	untawed the timber cont. 40 skins	00	08	04
	tawed the timber cont. 40 skins	00	12	06
Jennets	black raw the skin	00	12	06
	black seasoned the skin	00	16	08
	gray raw the skin	00	03	00
	gray seasoned the skin	00	04	00
Letwis	tawed the timber, cont. 40 skins	00	08	04
	untawed the timber, cont. 40 skins	00	06	00
Leopards	skins the piece	01	05	00
	wombs the pane	05	00	00
Lewzenres	skins the piece	02	10	00
	the timber, cont. 40 skins	10	00	00
	the pane or mantle	09	00	00
	Poulters the pane or mantle	00	10	00
	Gills the timber, cont. 40 skins	00	12	00
Marrons	Tails the C. cont. 5 score	02	00	00
Miniver	the mantle	00	13	04
	untawed the timber, containing 40 skins	03	00	00
	tawed the timber, containing 40 skins	04	00	00
Minks				
Moul	skins the dozen	00	00	06
Otter-skins	the piece	00	05	00
Ounce-skins	the piece	00	12	06
Sables of all sorts	the timber, containing 40 skins	30	00	00
Weazle-skins	the dozen	00	00	04
Wolf-skins	tawed the piece	01	10	00
	untawed the piece	01	03	00
Wolverings	the piece	00	12	06

Fustians

# Rates Inwards.

47

l. s. d.

Fustians vocat.

Amsterdam, Holland or Dutch Fustians, the piece cont. 2 half pieces of 15 yards the half piece ————	08	00	00
Barmilions, the piece cont. 2 half pieces	08	00	00
Cullen Fustians, the piece containing 2 half pieces ————	08	00	03
Holmes and Bevernex Fustians, the bsle cont. 45 half pieces ————	08	00	00
Holmes and Bevernex Fustians, the piece cont. 2 half pieces ————	03	14	00
Jean Fustians, the piece cont. 2 half pieces ————	03	07	00
Millian Fustians, the piece containing 2 half pieces ————	08	00	00
Naples Fustians, tripe or velure plain, the half piece cont. 7 yards & a half	04	00	00
Naples Fustians, tripe or velure plain, the piece cont. 15 yards ————	08	00	00
Naples Fustians, tripe or velure plain, the yard ————	00	10	00
Naples Fustians wrought, voc. Sparta Velvet, the half piece cont. seven yards and a half ————	05	00	00
Wrought or Sparta Velvet, the yard ————	00	16	00
Osborn or Augusta Fustians, the piece cont. 2 half pieces ————	04	10	00
with Silk, the yard ————	00	08	00
of Weazle, the piece cont. 2 half pieces	08	00	00
Fusses of Cloves, the pound ————	00	03	06

G.

Gadza of all sorts without Gold or Silver, the yard ————	00	02	08
Gadza strip with Gold or Silver, the yard ————	00	05	00
Gally-dishes, the dozen ————	00	02	05
Garners { small rough, the pound ————	01	00	00
{ small or great cut, the pound ————	03	00	00
Gantlers the pair ————	00	04	00
Garters of Silk French making, the dozen pair ————	03	00	00

C

Gauis

		l.	s.	d.
	Gauls the hundred weight containing 112 pound —————	02	00	00
	Gimlets for Vintners the dozen —————	00	08	00
	{ of cruel, the groce containing 12 dozen —————	02	13	04
Girdles	{ of leather, the groce con. 12 dozen —————	03	06	08
	{ of silk the dozen —————	02	00	00
	{ of velvet the dozen —————	04	00	00
	{ of woollen the dozen —————	01	12	00
	{ of counterfeit gold and silver the doz. —————	01	00	00
	{ Burgundy white the chest —————	03	15	00
	{ Burgundy coloured the chest —————	05	05	00
Glasses for windows voc.	{ Normandy white the case —————	01	10	00
	{ Normandy coloured the case —————	03	15	00
	{ Rhenish the wey or web cont. 60 bunches —————	04	10	00
	{ Muscovy glass or flude the pound —————	00	02	00
	{ Venice drinking-glasses the doz. —————	00	18	00
Drinking-glasses vocat.	{ Flanders drinking-glasses the hundred glasses —————	01	05	00
	{ Scotch and French drinking-glasses the C. cont. 5 score —————	00	15	00
	{ course drinking glasses the doz. —————	00	03	00
	{ Burning glasses the dozen —————	00	03	00
Glasses vocat.	{ Balm-glasses the groce cont. 12 dozen —————	00	07	06
	{ Vials the C. containing 5 score —————	00	15	00
	{ Water-glasses the dozen —————	00	12	00
	{ half penny ware the groce cont. 12 doz. —————	00	08	00
	{ penny ware the groce cont. 12 doz. —————	00	16	00
Looking-glasses	{ of Steel small the dozen —————	00	13	04
	{ of Steel large —————	01	06	08
	{ of Crystal small the doz. under No. 6 —————	01	10	00
	{ of Crystal middle sort the doz. No. 6. —————	03	09	00
	{ of Crystal small the dozen No. 7, 8, 9, 10 —————	06	00	00
	{ of Crystal the dozen No. 11, 12 —————	45	00	00

Hour.

# Rates Inwards.

49

		l.	s.	d.
Hour-glasses	of Flanders making course, the	}	03	00 00
	groce cont. 12 dozen			
	of Flanders making the dozen fine			
	of Venice making, the dozen		03	00 00
Glass-stone-plates for Spectacles rough, the	dozen	}	01	00 00
Glass-plates or sights for	of Crystal small, under No. 6.	}	01	00 00
	the dozen			
Looking-glasses unfilled.	of Crystal No. 6. the dozen	}	02	00 00
	of Cr. No. 7, 8, 9, 10, the doz.			
	of Cr. No. 11, 12, the doz.			
Glass pipes	small the pound	}	00	07 06
	great the C. weight cont. 112 l.	}	07	10 00
All other Glass Manufactures not above particularly rated, except Glass Beads, rated at per pound		}	00	01 06
Glew the hundred weight cont. 112 l.			01	00 00
Globes	small, the pair		03	00 00
	large, the pair		06	00 00
Gloves	of Bridges or French making, the	}	02	10 00
	groce cont. 12 dozen			
	of Canary, Millen, or Venice unwrought, the dozen pair	}	01	00 00
	of Canary, Millen, Venice or French wrought with Gold or Silver, the dozen pair			
	of Vandon, the dozen pair		00	10 00
	of Silk knit, the dozen pair		02	00 00
	of Spanish plain, the dozen pair		00	15 00
	Bridges Gold and Silver, the pound cont. 16 ounces Hab. de poiz.	}	00	13 04
	Cap Gold or Silver, the pound cont. 16 ounces Hab. de poiz			
	Copper, Gold and Silver upon Quills, & Roll or Rolls, or in skain the l. cont. 16 ounces Hab. de poiz	}	00	10 00
	Cullen Gold and Silver, the mast cont. two pound and an half at 12 ounces to the pound			
			01	06 08

Gold and Silver Thread counterfeits, voc.



## Rates Inwards.

		l.	s.	d.
Gold and Silver Thred counterfeit, voc.	French Copper, Gold and Silver, the mark containing 8 ounces Hab. de poiz —————	00	05	00
	Lyons Copper, Gold and Silver dou- ble gilt, the mark cont. 8 ounces Hab. de poiz —————	01	06	08
Gold & Silver Thred right, voc.	Venice, Florence, or Millain Gold and Silver, the pound cont. ———	03	06	08
	12 ounces Venice weight ———			
	French and Paris Gold and Silver the mark cont. 11 ounces and a half Venice weight ———	02	00	00
	Gold foil, the small groce cont. 12 dozen ———	00	06	08
	Gold Paper, the small groce cont. 12 dozen ———	00	13	04
	Grains French or Guiney, the pound ———	00	00	08
Grain	or Scarlet Powder, the pound ———	00	06	08
	of Sevil in Berries, and Grains of Portugal or Kotta, the pound ———	00	03	04
	Grindlestones, the Chalder ———	01	06	08
Grocery Wares, vocat.	Almonds, the hundred weight cont. ———	06	00	00
	112 pound —————			
	Anniseeds, the hundred weight cont. ———	03	00	00
	112 pound —————			
	Cloves, the pound —————	00	10	00
	Corrants, the hundred weight cont. ———	06	00	00
	112 pound —————			
	Dates, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound —————	06	00	00
	Gin of the East Indies, the pound ———	00	03	00
	ger of the West-Indies, the pound ———	00	01	04
	Licoris, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound —————	01	10	00
	Maces, the pound —————	01	00	00
	Nutmegs, the pound —————	00	08	00
	Pepper, the pound —————	00	03	04
	Pepper Imported directly from the Place of its growth in English-built Shipping, the pound —————	00	01	08

Cinnamon

# Rates Inwards.

51

l. s. d.

Raisins	Cinnamon, the pound—	00	06	08
	{ great, the C. weight cont. 112	}	01	10 00
	{ pound —			
	{ of the Sun, the C. weight cont. 112 pound —			
Raisins of Smyrna	{ black, the C. weight cont. 112 pound —	}	01	00 00
	{ red, the C. weight cont. 112 pound —			
	{ —			
Figs,	the hundred weight containing 112 pound —	}	01	13 04
	Prunes, the hundred weight containing 112 pound —			
Sugar	{ Candy brown, the hundr. weight cont. 112 pound —	}	10	00 00
	{ Candy white, the hundr. weight cont. 112 pound —			
	{ Muscovadoes, the hundr. weight containing an hundred and twelve pound —	}	04	00 00
	{ Refined double or single in Loaves, the hundr. weight cont. 112 pound —			
	{ Saint Thome and Panelles, the hundred weight containing 112 pound —	}	02	00 00
	{ White, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound —			
	{ White Sugars from the English Plantations, the hundr. weight cont. 112 pound —	}	05	00 00
	{ Brown Sugars and Muscovadoes from the English Plantations, the hundr. wt. cont. 112 l. —			
	{ —	}	01	10 00
	{ —			

All Spicery, except Pepper, Imported directly from the Place of its growth in English built Shipping, to be Rated one Third part of what is charged in the Book of Rates, and no more.

		l.	s.	d.
Guns	{ Callivers the piece —————	00	05	00
voc.	{ Muskets the piece —————	00	10	00
Grogams	Turkey, the yard —————	00	03	09
Gunpow-	{ Serpentine the hundred weight } ————	05	00	00
der, voc.	{ cont. 112 l. ————— } ————	05	00	00
	{ Corn-powder the 100 weight } ————	08	00	00
	{ cont. 112 l. ————— } ————	08	00	00
H.				
H Al-	{ gilt the piece —————	00	13	04
berds	{ ungilt the piece —————	00	03	04
Hammers	{ with wooden handles or without, the } ————	00	04	00
	{ dozen ————— } ————	00	04	00
	{ vocat Horsemens Hammers the do- } ————	00	13	04
	{ zen ————— } ————	00	13	04
Handkergers	the dozen —————	03	00	00
Harnes	Roses the thousand —————	00	01	00
Harnes, voc.	{ Corslets compleat, the piece —————	01	00	00
	{ Curats the piece —————	00	12	06
	{ Morians or Head-pieces graven, the } ————	00	10	00
	{ piece ————— } ————	00	10	00
	{ Morians, or Head-pieces plain, the } ————	00	05	00
	{ piece ————— } ————	00	05	00
Harpstrings, or Catlings	the groce, cont. } ————	00	05	00
	12 dozen ————— } ————	00	05	00
Hatbands	the groce, cont. 12 dozen —————	05	00	00
	{ of Beaver, Wooll or Hair, the Hat ————	10	00	00
	{ of Eridges, the dozen —————	10	00	00
	{ Dutch Felts, or Hats made of Wooll, } ————	01	00	00
	{ the piece ————— } ————	01	00	00
Hats	{ Spanish or Portugal Felts the dozen ————	05	00	00
	{ of Silk French making, the dozen ————	03	00	00
	{ of Straw, vide Bast. —————	03	00	00
	{ of Venice the dozen —————	03	00	00
	{ of Wooll or Worsted trimmed the } ————	03	00	00
	{ dozen ————— } ————	03	00	00
Hawks	{ Faulcons, the Hawk —————	04	00	00
vocat.	{ Goshawks, the Hawk —————	03	06	08
	{ Jerfaulcons, the Hawk —————	04	10	00
	{ Jerkins, the Hawk —————	03	06	08
				Hawks

# Rates Inwards.

53

		l.	s.	d.
Hawks vocat.	Lanners, the Hawk	04	00	00
	Lanarers, the Hawk	02	09	00
	Tassels of all sorts, the Hawks	02	00	00
	Hawks hoods, the groce cont. 12 dozen	01	06	08
	Hair bottoms for Sieves, the groce cont. 12 dozen	00	10	00
Hair voc.	Camels hair the pound	02	03	00
	Elks hair for Saddles the 100 wt. cont. 112 l.	00	12	06
	Goats hair the pound	00	01	02
	Headings for Pikes, Hogsheds or Barnels, the C. cont. 6 score	00	06	08
	Heath for Brushes, the hundred cont. 112 pound	01	00	00
Hemp voc.	Hemp short drest, the C. weight cont. 112 l.	08	00	00
	Cullen and Steel Hemp, and all other sorts of drest Hemp, the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	10	00	00
	Spruce, Muscovy, and all other rough Hemp, the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	00	13	4
	Buff-hides, the Hide	00	10	00
Hides voc.	Cow-hides of Barbary and Muscovia, the Hide	00	02	06
	Cow or Horse-hides tanned, the piece	00	10	00
	India-hides, the Hide	00	04	02
	Cow or Horse-hides in the hair, the piece	00	02	06
	Loth-hides the piece	00	05	00
	All other Hides in the hair or undrest, half Custom.			
	Hides red, or Muscovia Hides tanned, coloured or uncoloured, the Hide	00	06	08
	Hilts for Swords or Daggers, the dozen	02	00	00
Honey	the barrel	02	00	00
	the ton	12	00	00

	l.	s.	d.
Hoops { of Iron for Pipes or Hogsheds,	01	06	08
the 100 wt. cont. 112 pound—			
{ for Coopers, the thousand ———	01	06	08
Hops, the C. weight cont. 112 pound—	15	00	00
Horses and Mares, the Horse or Mare ———	10	00	00
Hose of Cruel, voc. Mantua Hose, the pair—	00	10	00

## I.

Et, the pound ———	00	03	04
Jews-tramps, the groce cont. 12 dozen—	00	10	00
Ink for Printers, the C. weight cont. 112 l.—	02	00	00
Imperlings blue or red, the dozen—	01	10	00
Inkhorns { the groce cont. 12 dozen ———	03	00	00
{ of Brass, the dozen ———	00	12	00
unwrought, the pound ———	00	02	06
Incle { wrought, the dozen pound ———	08	00	00
{ Rouls, the dozen pieces cont. 36 ———	06	00	00
yards, the piece ———			
Indico of Turkey of the West-Indies, or			
rich Indico, the pound ———	00	03	04
Indico dust, the pound ———	00	01	08
Indico of English Plantations, the pound —	00	01	00
Bullet Screws, the dozen—	00	04	00
Incision Sheers, the dozen—	00	05	00
Sets, the bundle cont. 16 ———	00	02	00
Paices or Tooth drawers, {	00	05	00
the dozen ———			
Plulicanes, the dozen—	00	05	00
Trepans, the dozen ———	00	10	00
Amys, Spanish, Spruce and Swedish, {	07	00	00
the Ton ———			
Backs for Chimneys small, the piece —	00	06	08
Backs for Chimneys large, the piece —	00	13	04
Bands for Kettles, the hundr. weight {	02	00	00
cont. 112 pound ———			
Fire-irons the groce, cont. 12 dozen—	00	10	00
Hoops, the hundred weight cont. 112 {	01	06	08
pound ———			
Stoves, the piece ———	05	00	00

Juice

# Rates Inwards.

55

	l.	s.	d.
Juice of Lemons, the Pipe	04	00	00
Vory, the pound	00	10	00

K.

Knives	K Ey-knops, the groce containing 12 dozen	01	00	00
	Almain Bohemia, and all other course			
	Knives, the dicker containing ten	00	03	00
	Knives			
	Butchers Knives, the dicker containing ten Knives	00	03	00
	Carving Knives, the dozen	03	00	00
	Collen Knives, the groce cont. 12 doz.	08	00	00
	French Knives, the groce cont. 12 doz.	04	00	00
	Glovers Knives, the bundle cont. six Knives	01	10	00
	Pen-knives, the groce cont. 12 dozen	01	10	00
	Skier-knives, the dicker cont. ten Knives	00	03	00
	Stock-knives ungilt, the dozen stocks	04	00	00
	Stock-knives gilt, the dozen stocks	06	00	00

L.

Lace, voc.	Bone Lace of Thred, the dozen yards	04	00	00
	Britain Lace, the groce cont. 12 dozen yards	06	00	00
	Cruel Lace, the small groce cont. 12 dozen	08	00	00
	Gold & Silver Lace, the pound cont. 12 ounces Troy	12	00	00
	Gold and Silver Lace, the ounce Troy	01	00	00
	Pomet Lace, the groce cont. 12 dozen yards	02	00	00
	Purle or antlet Lace of Thred, the groce cont. 12 dozen	01	00	00
	Silk Bone Lace, the pound cont. 16 ounces	40	00	00
	Silk Lace of all other sorts, the pound cont. 16 ounces	10	00	00

L

C 3

Ladles

			<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		
Ladles, vocat melting	Ladles, the hundred	}	02	00	00		
	weight cont. 112 <i>l.</i> —————						
Lapis magnatu falce, the pound	—————		00	03	00		
Latin voc.	Black Lattin the hundred weight cont.	}	02	00	00		
	112 <i>l.</i> —————						
Lattin	shaven Lattin the hundred weight	}	03	06	08		
	cont. 112 <i>l.</i> —————						
Lead-ore the Ton	—————		04	00	00		
Lemons pickled the Pipe	—————		04	00	00		
Lemon-	the Ton	}	10	13	04		
	water the Gallon		00	00	11		
Leather vocat.	Basil Leather, the dozen	}	20	00	00		
	Spanish Leather or Cordevant, the dozen skins		05	00	00		
	Hangings gilt the piece		04	00	00		
	Spruce or Dansk Leather the doz. skins		02	00	00		
	Leather for Masks the pound		00	06	08		
	Turkey and East-India Cordevant, the dozen		02	00	00		
Leaves of Gold, the hundred Leaves cont.			00	05	00		
5 score —————							
Lewers for Hawks, the piece	—————		00	01	04		
Lime for Dyers, the barrel	—————		00	05	00		
Lines of Hamborough for Ships, the piece	—————		00	00	06		
Linseed the bushel	—————		00	05	00		
Linns blew or red, the dozen	—————		01	10	00		
Linen cloth, or	Callicoes fine or course the piece	}	00	10	00		
	Cambrick {		the half piece, containing	}	01	00	00
			fix Ells and a half				
			the piece cont. 13 Ells		02	00	00
	Canvas voc.		Dutch Barras and Hessens Canvas, the C. Ells cont. 6 score	}	03	10	00
			French or Normandy Canvas, and Line narrow, brown or white, the C. Ells cont. 6 score		06	00	00
			French Canvas and Line broad for Tabling, being an Ell and half quarter and upwards, the 100 Ells cont. 6 score		15	00	00

Linen



# Rates Inwards.

l. s. d. 57

Linnen cloth, or

Canvas vcc.

Damask

Diaper

Packing Canvas, Guttings, and Spruce Canvas, the C. Ells cont. 6 score	02	10	00
Poledavies, the bolt cont. 28 Ells	01	00	00
Spruce, Elbing or Quinsborough Canvas the bolt, cont. 28 Ells	00	15	00
Strip or tufted Canvas with thred, the piece cont. 15 yards	02	00	00
Strip tufted or quilted Canvas with silk, the piece cont. 15 yards	04	00	00
Strip Canvas with Copper, the piece cont. 15 yards	04	00	00
Vandalos or Vitery Canvas, the C. Ells cont. 6 score	05	00	00
Working Canvas for Cushions narrow, the C. Ells cont. 6 score	03	00	00
Working Canvas broad, the C. Ells cont. 6 score	05	00	00
Working Canvas of the broadest sort, the C. Ells cont. 6 score	06	00	00
Tabling of Holland making, the yard	01	00	00
Towelling and Napkening of Holland making, the yard	00	07	00
Tabling of Silesia making, the yard	00	04	00
Towelling and Napkening of Silesia making, the yard	00	01	04
Tabling of Holland making, the yard	00	09	00
Towelling and Napkening of Holland making, the yard	00	03	00
Napkins of Holland making, the dozen	01	16	00
Tabling of Silesia making, the yard	00	03	04
Towelling and Napkening of Silesia making, the yard	00	01	04

## Rates Inwards.

		l.	s.	d.
Linen cloth, or	the half piece, containing 6 Ells } and a half ————— }	03	00	00
	the piece cont. 13 Ells —————	05	00	00
	Callico Lawns, the piece —————	01	06	08
	French Lawns, the piece —————	01	10	00
	Sleria Lawns, the piece contain- } ing between 4 and 8 yards — }	00	10	00
	Flemish Cloth			
	Gentish Cloth			
	Isingam Cloth			
	Overisils Cloth			
	Rouse Cloth			
Flanders Holland Cloth	Brabant Cloth } the Ell. —	00	05	00
	Embden Cloth			
	Freeze Cloth			
	Bag-Holland			
	Brown Holland			
Linen cloth, or	Brittish, the C. Ells cont. 5 score —	06	13	04
	Cowsfield Cloth or plats, the Ell —	00	01	08
	Drilling and pack-duck, the C. Ells } cont. 6 score ————— }	02	00	00
	Elbing or Dansk Cloth double ploy, } the Ell ————— }	00	01	08
	Hamborough and Sleria Cloth broad, } the hundred Ells containing 120, }	10	00	00
	white or brown —————			
	Hamborough Cloth narrow, the C. } Ells cont. 6 score ————— }	08	00	00
	Hinderlands, Middlegood, Headlake, } and Muscovia Linen narrow, the }	02	13	04
	C. Ells containing 6 score —————			
	Irish Cloth, the hundred Ells cont. } 6 score ————— }	02	00	00
Lockrams voc.	Treager, greft and narrow or } common Dowlace, the piece } containing an hundred and six } Ells ————— }	05	00	00
	broad Dowlace, the piece cont. } 106 Ells. ————— }			

Minsters,

# **Rates Inwards.**

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Linnen cloth, or

	l.	s.	d.
Minsters, the Roll cont. 1500 Ells, at	56	13	04
5 score to the hundred			
Ozenbrigs, the Roll cont. 1500 Ells at	60	00	00
5 score to the hundred			
Soulthwich, the hundred Ells, cont.	04	00	00
6 score			
Polonio, Ulsters, Hannovers, Lubeck,			
narrow Sletla, narrow Westphalia,			
narrow Harford, plain Napkening			
and all other narrow Cloth of High-	04	00	00
Dutchland and the East-Countrey,			
white or brown, not otherwise ra-			
ted, the 100 Ells cont. 6 score			
All Linnen of Germany, or High-Dutchland and			
Silesia, not above three quarters and a half			
broad, shall be accounted narrow Linnen; and			
all above that breadth shall be accounted broad,			
and pay accordingly.			
Strasbourg or Hamborough Linnen,	00	03	00
the Ell			
Twill and Ticking of Scotland, the	03	00	00
hundred Ells cont. 6 score			

All Linnen shall pay one full Moiety over and above what is before rated; for which Additional Duty the Importer, giving Security at the Custom-house, shall have Twelve Months time for payment of the same, from the time of the Importation: or in case such Importer shall pay ready Money, he shall have Ten *per Cent.* of the said Duty abated to him: And if any of the said Linnens for which this said Duty is paid or secured at the Importation, be Exported within Twelve Months after their Importation; then the aforesaid Duty shall be wholly repaid, or the Security vacated as to what shall be so Exported.

Lockers or Chapes for Daggers, the groce } 00 13 04  
cont. 12 dozen

Locks

		l.	s.	d.
Lutes	Locks voc.	Budgets or Hanging-locks small, the groce cont. 12 dozen	01	10 00
		Hanging-locks large, the groce cont. 12 dozen	03	00 00
		Cullen making with Cases, the dozen	08	00 00
		Venice making with Cases, the dozen	24	00 00
	Lutes strings vocat.	Catlings, the groce cont. 12 dozen knots	00	02 08
		Minikins, the groce cont. 12 dozen knots	01	06 08
	Litmus, the C. weight cont.	12 pound	01	00 00
M.				
M	Adder voc.	Crop Madder, and all other		
		Bale Madder, the 100 weight cont. 112 l.	01	10 00
		Fat Madder, the C. weight cont. 112 l.	00	16 08
		Mull Madder, the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	01	00 00
		Magnus the C. weight cont. 112 l.	01	00 00
		Maps Printed, the Ream	04	00 00
Masse	Masks	of Velvet, the dozen	03	00 00
		of Sattin, the dozen	02	00 00
		for Ships small, the Mast	00	03 04
		middle, the Mast	00	10 00
		great, the Mast	01	00 00
		Match for Guns, the pound	00	00 02
		Mats of Russia, the Mat	00	00 06
		Malt and Barley, <i>vide</i> Corn.		
		Meal of Wheat or Rye, the Last containing 12 barrels	03	00 00
		Medlars, the basket cont. 2 bushels	00	10 00
		Mellasses of Rameales, the Ton	13	06 08
		Messclanes, the piece cont. 30 yards	09	00 00
		The single piece cont. 14 yards of Silesia making	01	16 00
		Metheglin, the Hoghead	02	00 00
		Mithridate, the pound	01	00 00
		Mocado ends, the dozen pound	04	00 00

Mortars

# Rates Inwards.

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l. s. d.

Mortars and Pestles of brass, the pound — 00 01 04

Mustard-seed the hundred weight contain- } 00 10 00  
ing 112 pound —————

Mittings of Wadmoll, the dozen pair — 00 09 00

N.

Chair Nails, the thousand — 00 13 04

Copper Nails, Rose Nails, and } 00 13 04  
Sadlers Nails, the sum cont. ————

10000 —————

Head Nails, the barrel — 08 00 00

Harness Nails, the sum contain- } 01 00 00  
ing 10000 —————

Small Nails, the half barrel — 08 00 00

Spring Nails, the sum cont. } 00 06 08  
10000 —————

Tenter-hooks the thousand — 05 00 00

Napkins French making, the dozen — 00 12 00

Neats- } of Russia, the piece — 00 00 02  
tongues { the barrel — 00 10 00  
          { the dozen — 00 02 06

Neckergers of Flanders making, the dozen — 06 00 00

Needles { the dozen thousand — 03 00 00

          { voc. Pack-needles the thousand — 00 13 04

          { voc. Sail-needles the thousand — 00 06 08

Nutmegs pickled, the piece — 00 00 04

Nuts { Small-nuts, the barrel — 00 10 00

voc. { Wall-nuts, the barrel — 00 06 08

O.

O Akham, the 100 weight cont. 112 } 00 10 00  
pound —————

Oaker, the barrel — 01 06 08

Oars { the piece — 00 01 00

          { the 100 cont. 6 score — 06 00 00

Oars, the quarter cont. 8 bushels — 00 04 00

Rape and Linseed Oyl, the Ton — 70 00 00

Oyl { Sevil Oyl, Majorca Oyl, Minorca } 32 00 00

voc. { Oyl, Apuglia, Province Oyl, } 32 00 00

          { and Portugal Oyl, the Ton — } 32 00 00

Sallet Oyl, the Gallon — 00 05 00

Oyl

		l.	s.	d.
Oyl voc.	Train-oyl of Greenland. the Ton	08	00	00
	Train-oyl of New-found-land, and	05	00	00
	the like sort, the Ton			
All Train-oyl, or Fish-oyl of Foreign Fish- ing, the Ton		50	00	00
Olives, the hoghead		08	00	00
	the barrel	00	03	04
	the hundred bunches	00	15	08
Onions	seed, the hundred weight cont.	04	00	00
	112 pound			
Orchal, the hundred weight containing		02	00	00
	112 pound			
Oranges and Lemons the thousand		01	00	00
Orsedew the dozen pound		01	06	08
P.				
P thred	In skeins, the hundr. pound	03	00	00
	voc. Bottom thred the hundr. pound	02	10	00
Pans voc.	dripping-pans and frying-pans, the	03	00	00
	C. weight cont. 112 pound			
warming-pans the dozen		03	00	00
Paper, vocat.	Blue Paper the Ream	00	10	00
	Brown Paper the Bundle	00	03	00
	Cap-Paper the Ream	00	07	06
	Demy Paper the Ream	00	12	00
	Ordinary Printing and Copy-Paper, the Ream	00	04	06
	Painted Paper the Ream	00	13	04
	Pressing Paper the 100 Leaves	00	13	04
	Rochel Paper as large as Demy Paper the Ream	00	09	00
Royal Paper the Ream		01	00	00
Parch- ment	the dozen cont. 12 sheets	00	07	00
	the roul cont. 6 dozen	02	02	00
Paste of Jene the pound		00	07	06
Pears or Apples dried, the barrel		00	10	00
Pease, the quarter cont. 8 bushels		00	04	00
Petticoats of Silk the peace		03	00	00
Penners, the groce cont. 12. dozen		02	00	00
				Perceer

# Rates Inwards.

63

		l.	s.	d.
Perceur Bits, the groce cont. 12 dozen	—	01	00	00
Pheasants	{ the dozen from Christmas to Mid-summer ————— }	04	00	00
	{ Pouts, from Midsummer to Christmas ————— }	02	10	00
Pike-heads, the piece	—	00	00	06
Pikes	{ without heads, the piece ————— }	00	03	06
	{ with heads, the piece. ————— }	00	04	00
Pins, the dozen thousand	—	02	10	00
Pincers and Pliers, the dozen	—	00	04	00
Pintadoes or Callico Cupboard-cloths, the piece	{ ————— }	00	06	08
Pipe or Hoghead staves, the hundred cont. 6 score	{ ————— }	00	06	03
Pipes for Tabors, the dozen	—	00	04	00
Pipes for Children, the groce cont. twelve dozen	{ ————— }	00	08	00
Pitch	{ Small band, the last cont. 12 barrels —	02	10	00
voc.	{ Great band, the last cont. 12 barrels —	02	10	00
Plaster of Paris, the mount cont. 3000 weight	{ ————— }	02	00	00
Plane Irons the dozen	—	00	02	00
Planks of Ireland, the 100 foot cont. five score	{ ————— }	00	12	06
Plate	{ Silver white or ungilt, the ounce —	00	04	00
	{ of Silver parcel gilt, the ounce —	00	04	06
	{ of Silver gilt, the ounce —	00	05	00
	{ single white or black, the hundred plates —	00	13	04
	{ double white or black, the hundred plates —	01	06	03
Plates vocat.	{ single white or black, the barrel cont. 300 plates —	02	00	00
	{ double white or black, the barrel cont. 300 plates —	04	00	00
	{ Harness plates or Iron doubles, the plate —	00	01	00
	{ Harness plates or Iron doubles, the bundle cont. 10 plates —	00	10	00
Playing Tables of Walnut-tree, the pair	—	00	06	08

Points



		l.	s.	d.
Points	of thred, the great groce contr. 12	01	00	00
	small groce			
	of Capiton, the great groce contain- ing 12 small groce	02	00	00
	of fine silk, the small groce contr. 12 dozen			
	Pomystones, the ton	00	13	04
	Pomegranates, the thousand	02	00	00
Pork	the side	00	05	00
	the ton	06	00	00
	Potatoes, the hundred weight contr. 112 pound	00	16	08
Pots	of Earth or Stone covered, the C. cont. 5 score			
	of Earth or Stone uncovered, the hun- dred cast containing a gallon to every cast, whether in one Pot or more	02	10	00
	voc. Gallipots, the C. cont. 5 score			
	voc. Melting-pots for Goldsmiths, the hundred	00	03	00
	of Iron, French or Flemish making the dozen			
		03	00	00
Pullies	voc. Pullies of Iron, the groce contr. 12 dozen	05	00	00
	of Brasses, the dozen			
	of Wood, the groce contr. 12 dozen	01	00	00
	Punsons and Gravers for Goldsmiths the pound	00	01	00

Q.

Quills	Uails, the dozen	00	08	00
	Quills voc. Goose-quills, the 1000	00	02	00
	French making, the dozen	04	16	00
	of Callico, the piece	02	00	00
	of Sarrin or other Silk, the piece	06	13	04
	Quinces, the hundred	00	08	00

R.

Rape	Ackets, the piece	00	00	03
	Rape of Grapes, the ton	03	00	00
	Rapeseed			

# Rates Inwards.

65

l. s. d.

Rapeseed, the quarter ————— 01 00 00

Rattles Rashers voc. { Bridges or Leyden Rashers, the single }  
piece cont. 15 yards ————— } 04 00 00

{ Bridges or Leyden Rashers the double }  
piece cont. 2 single pieces ————— } 07 00 00

Cloth Rashers, the piece ————— 18 00 00

Rattles { for Children, the groce containing }  
12 dozen ————— } 01 06 08

{ with Bells, the dozen ————— 00 06 00

Razors, the dicker cont. ten ————— 01 00 00

Recorders the set or case, cont. five Re- }  
corders ————— } 01 00 00

Ribband of Silk of all sorts, the pound — 04 00 00

Rice, the C. weight cont. 112 pound — 01 06 08

Rozen, the C. weight cont. 112 pound — 00 06 08

Rugs { Irish Rugs, the piece ————— 00 13 04

voc. { Polish Rugs, the piece ————— 01 00 00

Ryms for Sieves, the groce cont. 12 do }  
zen ————— } 00 06 00

{ for Keys, the groce cont. 12 dozen — 00 09 00

{ for Curtains, the pound ————— 00 01 04

Rings vocat. { of Wire, the groce cont. 12 dozen — 00 04 00

{ of Brass, Copper, or St. Martins gilt, }  
the groce cont. 12 dozen ————— } 01 00 00

{ small, the Box cont. 2 groce, 12 do- }  
zen to each groce ————— } 00 10 00

{ of Hair, the groce cont. 12 dozen — 00 03 00

S.

{ the 100 Ells cont. 6 score — 08 00 00

Sack-cloth { of single threds, the piece cont. }  
15 yards ————— } 00 10 00

{ with white threds, the yard — 00 01 00

{ with Silk, the yard — 00 01 06

Saddles of Steel, the piece — 01 00 00

Saffora, vide Barillia.

Saffore, the pound — 00 01 00

Saffron, the pound — 01 10 00

Salt voc. { White or Spanish Salt, the }  
bushel ————— } 00 00 08

Salt

## Rates Inwards.

		l.	s.	d.
Salt voc.	White or Spanish Salt, the Wey	01	06	08
	cont. 40 bushels			
	Bay or French Salt the bushel	00	00	06
	Bay or French Salt, the Wey	01	00	00
	cont. 40 bushels			
Salt Petre,	the C. weight containing 112 pound	01	00	00
Saws voc.	Hand Saws, the dozen	00	06	08
	Tenant Saws, the dozen	00	13	04
	Whip Saws, the piece	00	05	00
	Leg Saws, the piece	00	06	08
Says	Double Says, or Flanders Serges, the piece cont. 15 yards	09	00	00
	Double Say or Serge, the yard	00	12	00
	Mill'd Says, the piece	06	00	00
	Hownscot Say, the piece cont. 24 yards	06	00	00
Scamoty,	the yard	00	01	00
Scamoty,	the piece cont. 7. yards and an half.	00	07	06
Scissers,	the groce cont. 12 dozen.	03	00	00
Sea-holy Roots,	the C. wt. cont. 112 l.	01	00	00
Sea-horse Teeth,	the pound	00	03	00
Serge	of Athens, the yard	00	02	00
	of Florence, the yard	01	00	00
Shears	for Shearmen new, the pair	01	00	00
	for Shearmen old, the pair	00	13	04
	for Glovers, the pair	00	01	00
	for Seamsters, the dozen	00	03	04
	voc. Forceps, the groce cont. 12 doz.	00	13	04
	for Taylors, the dozen	00	16	00
Sheep Imported from Ireland to England,	by the score	05	00	00
Shubs of Calabar,	the piece or Shub	02	00	00
Shumack,	the C. weight cont 112 pound	00	13	04
Shruff or old Brass,	the C. weight cont. 112 pound	03	00	00
Sider,	the Ton	04	00	00

Silk

# Rates Inwards.

67

l. s. d.

Silk vocat.

Bridges Silk, the pound cont. 16 ounces	02	00	00
Ferret or Floret Silk; the pound cont. 16 ounces	01	00	00
Fillozel, or Paris Silk, the pound cont. 16 ounces	00	15	00
Naples Granado	Silk black, the pound cont. 16 ounces		
	03	00	00
	Silk in colours, the pound cont. 16 ounces		
	04	00	00
Naples	Silk black, the pound cont. 16 ounces		
	02	00	00
Naples	Silk in colours, the pound cont. 16 ounces		
	02	10	00
Orgasine Silk, and all thrown Silk in the Gum, the pound containing 16 ounces	00		
	16	08	
Pole and Spanish Silk, the pound cont. 16 ounces	02		
	00	00	00
Raw China Silk, the l. cont. 24 ounce.	01	00	00
Saw Morea Silk, the pound cont. 24 ounces	00		
	10	00	
Raw long Silk of all sorts (except China) the pound cont. 24 ounces	00		
	10	00	
Raw short Silk or Capiton, the pound cont. 24 ounces	00		
	06	08	
Sattin Silk, the pound cont. 16 ounces	02	00	00
Sleave Silk coarse, the pound cont. 16 ounces	00		
	13	04	
Sleave Silk fine, or Naples sleave, the pound cont. 16 ounces	02		
	13	04	
Silks Nubs or Husks of Silk, the pound cont. 12 ounces	00		
	02	00	
Thrown Silk, the pound dyed cont. 16 ounces	05		
	00	00	
Imported in Ships English built directly from the East-Indies, the pound weight cont. 17 ounces	00		
	15	00	
Of the Manufacture of Italy Imported from thence in English-built Ships, the pound wt. cont. 16 ounces	01		
	13	04	

Silk

Silk wrought

		l.	s.	d.	
Silk wrought	{ Imported from the East-Indies in o- ther Bottoms, the pound weight cont. 16 ounces ————— from Italy ————— from any other Parts of the World the pound wt. cont. 16 ounces —	}	01	00	00
			02	00	00
			02	00	00

Provided, That all Foreign Silks wrought, Exported within one year from the Importation, shall have two Thirds of the aforesaid Rates repaid at the Custom-house.

All Silk wrought, shall pay one full Moiety over and above what it stands Rated in this Book, for which Additional Duty, the Importer giving Security at the Custom-house, shall have Twelve months time for payment of the same, from the time of the Importation: Or in case such Importer shall pay ready money, he shall have Ten pounds *per cent.* of the said Duty abated to him. And if any of the said Silks, for which the said Duty is paid or secured at the Importation, be Exported within Twelve months after their Importation, then the aforesaid Duty shall be wholly returned, or the Security vacated, as to what shall be so Exported.

Skins vocat.	Buck- {	in the hair, the skin	—	00	02	06
	skins {	dreft, the skin	—	00	05	00
	Calf- {	of Ireland raw, the dozen	—	00	06	08
	skins {	tanned	—	00	10	00
	Cordevant of Turkey, East-India or {			01	06	08
	Scotland, the dozen	—				
	Dog-fish skins for Fletchers, the dozen	—	00	00	06	
	Fox-skins dreft, the dozen	—	00	16	00	
	Gold skins, the skin	—	00	00	06	
	Goat-skins {	of Barbary, or the East Countrey {		01	00	00
		in the hair, the dozen skins —				
	of Scotland and Ireland, in the {		00	06	08	
	hair, the dozen	—				
	tanned, the dozen	—	02	00	00	
	Husse-skins for Fletchers, the skin	—	00	00	06	

Skins

# Rates Inwards.

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		l.	s.	d.	
Skins vocat.	{	in the hair, the C. containing 5 score	}	01 00 00	
	{	drest, the C. containing five score	}	02 00 00	
	Portugal skins, the dozen			02 00 00	
	Seal skins, the skin			00 01 08	
	Shemway skins, the dozen			01 06 08	
	Sheep skins in the wooll, the skin			00 00 03	
	{	Spanish, Sevil, or Cordevant skins, the dozen	}	05 00 00	
Spruce skins tawed, the dozen			02 00 00		
Skeets for Whitsters, the skeet			00 01 00		
Slip, the barrel			00 03 04		
Smalts, the pound			00 01 06		
Snuffers of all sorts, the dozen			00 06 08		
Soap voc.	{	Castle or Venice, the C. weight contain. an hundred and twelve pound	}	03 00 00	
Flemish, the barrel			04 00 00		
Spargles of Copper, the thousand			00 01 00		
Spar small,	{	the hundred containing six score	}	01 00 00	
Spectacles without cases,	{	the groce cont. 12 dozen	}	01 00 00	
Spoons of horn, the groce cont. 12 dozen			00 16 00		
Spunges, <i>vide</i> Drugs.					
Standishes	{	of Wood, the dozen	}	00 04 00	
				of Brass, the dozen	00 12 00
				covered with leather gilt, the piece	00 06 08
voc. Pocket Standishes, the dozen			02 00 00		
Starch white, the C. wt. cont. 112 pound			05 00 00		
Staves vocat.	{	Barrel staves, the C. containing 6 score	}	00 03 04	
{	Firkin staves, the hundred cont. 6 score	}	00 02 00		
Steel voc.	{	Long steel, Wisp steel, and such like, the C. weight containing 112 pound	}	01 10 00	
Gad steel, the half barrel			10 00 00		
				Stockings	

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Stockings of Wadmoll, the pair	_____	00	01	00
Stone-birds or Whistles, the small groce	} _____	00	04	00
cont. 12 dozen				
Stones vocat.	Bloud-stones the pound	00	15	00
	Cane-stones, the Ton	00	15	00
	Dog-stones, the Last cont. 3 pair	39	00	00
	to the Last			
Stones vocat.	Millstones the piece	10	00	00
	Quern-stones small, the. Last	02	05	00
	Quern-stones large, the Last	04	10	00
	Slick-stones the C.cont. 5 score	00	15	00
Sturghion	the Firkin	01	10	00
	the Cag3	00	15	00
Stuffs of all sorts, made of, or mixt with		} 01	05	00
Wooll, per yard				
Succad wet or dry, the pound		00	03	00
Sword Blades	of Venice, Turkey, or fine Blades	} 01	10	00
	the dozen			
	course of Flanders making, the	} 01	00	00
	dozen			

T.

Table- books	{	course, the dozen	00	10	00	
		fine, the dozen	01	00	00	
Tables vocat.	{	Playing-tables of wainscot, and all	}	00	05	00
		other sorts course, the pair				
Tacks of Iron, the thousand		00	06	08		
Tallow, the hundred weight containing		{	00	16	08	
112 pound						
Tannets of Cruel, the yard		00	06	00		
Tapisry	{	with Hair, the Flemish Ell	00	02	08	
		with Caddas, the Flemish Ell	00	08	00	
		with Silk the Flemish Ell	00	13	04	
		with Gold or Silver, the Flemish Ell	08	00	00	
		with Wooll, the Flemish Ell	00	04	00	
Tarras, the barrel		00	06	08		
Tar	{	small band, the Last cont. 12 barrels	02	10	00	
		great band, the Last cont. 12 barrels	02	10	00	
Tazels, the thousand		00	05	00		
Thimbles, the thousand		03	00	00		
						Thred

Thred



# Rates Inwards.

71

		l.	s.	d.
Thred	Tridges Thred, the dozen pound	02	05	00
	Croshaw Thred, the hundred pound	03	06	08
	cont. 5 score			
	Lyons or Paris Thred, the bale cont.	30	00	00
	a hundred bolts			
	Outnal Thred, the dozen pound	03	00	00
	Piecing Thred, the dozen pound	04	00	00
	Sisters Thred, the pound	00	15	00
	Whited brown, the dozen pound	04	00	00
Thrums	of Linen the Fustian, the pound	00	00	06
	of Woollen, the pound	00	01	00
Tikes vocat.	Brizel Tikes and counterfeit Bri-	01	10	00
	zel, the Tike			
	Turnal Tikes, the Tike	01	10	00
	Tiking of the East-Country, the yard	00	00	08
	Tikes of Stoad, the Tike	01	10	00
	Tincal the pound, <i>vide</i> Drugs.			
	Tinfoil, the groce cont. 12 dozen	00	03	04
	Tinglass, the hundred weight containing	03	00	00
	112 pound			
Tinsel with	Copper, the yard	00	05	00
	right Gold and Silver, the yard	00	10	00
	Tinshore, the groce cont. 12 dozen	00	01	06
Tobacco vocat.	Spanish and Brazeil Tobacco,	00	10	00
	or any not English Plantati-			
	on, the pound	00	10	00
	Spanish or Brazeil Tobacco, in			
	pudding or roul, the pound	00	01	08
	St. Christophers, Barbado's, or			
	any of the Carib Islands, Vir-	00	01	08
	ginia, and Summer Islands			
	Tobacco, the pound, English	00	01	08
	Plantation			

All Tobacco of the English Plantation shall pay over and above the last mentioned Rate by the Merchant Importer 1 d. per pound at Nine Months after Importation, and give Security for the same.

Provided, that such Tobacco as shall be  
D Exported

Exported by any Person within 12 Months from the Importation, shall have this whole Duty of One peny *per* pound repaid.

And in case any Merchant or Importer shall desire to pay ready Money, he shall have an abatement after the rate of 10 *l.* *per* Cent. *per annum.*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Tools vocat. Carving-tools, the groce cont. } 12 dozen	01	00	00
Tow, the C. weight cont. 112 pound	00	10	00
Trayes of Wood, the Shock containing 60 } Trayes	01	00	00
Treacle { Flanders Treacle, the barrel	04	00	00
{ of Jean, the pound	00	01	04
Tren- { white sort common, the groce cont. } 12 dozen	00	04	00
chers { red or painted, the groce cont. 12 } dozen	00	12	00
Treen Nails, the thousand	00	10	00
Trunnels, the thousand	00	10	00
Tweezes of France, the dozen	03	00	00
Twine { of Hamborough, the pound	00	00	06
{ the hundred weight containing } 112 pound	02	10	00
Twist for Bandsirings, the dozen knots	00	10	00
V.			
V Allances of Scotland, the piece	00	08	00
Verditor, the C. weight cont. 112 } pound	01	06	08
Verders of Tapistry with Hair, the Flemish } Ell	00	02	00
Vellum for Table-books, the skin	00	10	00
Viols, the piece	00	13	04
Vice-hasps, the dozen	00	02	00
Vice-tongues or Hand-vices, the dozen	00	12	00
Vineger, the Ton	05	00	00
Vizards, the dozen	01	04	00

# Rates Inwards.

73  
l. s. d.

W.

VV	Admoll, the yard	00	00	09
	Wainfcots, the hundr. containing 6 score	10	00	00
Wax	the hundr. weight cont. 112 pound	02	00	00
	vocat. Hard wax, the pound	00	03	04
Whale-Fins of English Fishing, Imported by English in English Shipping, direct- ly from the Place, by the Ton		50	00	00
	Whale-Fins not of English Fishing, by the Ton	100	00	00
Whetstones, the hundred stones contain- 5 score		00	16	03
	Whipcord, the pound	00	00	08
Whistles, Cocks or Bellows, the groce		01	04	00
	Whistles, Cocks, or Birds of stone, the small groce cont. 12 dozen	00	04	00
Woad voc.	Islands or Green Woad, the Ton cont. twenty hundred weight	15	00	00
	Tholose Woad, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound	01	13	04
Wormseed, <i>vide</i> Drugs.				
Worsted	vocat. St. Omers narrow, or half worsted, the piece	01	00	00
	vocat. Russels Worsted, or broad Wor- steds, the piece	02	00	00
Wood voc.	Box wood for Combs, the thousand pieces	01	13	04
	Brazeil, or Fernambuck wood, the hundred weight cont. an hundred and twelve pound	01	15	00
Brazeletto or Femeaco wood, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound		01	01	08
	Ebony wood, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound	02	00	00
Fustick, the hundred weight containing 112 pound		00	05	00
	Lignum vitæ, <i>vide</i> Drugs.			

		l.	s.	d.
Wood vocat.	Planks of Ireland, the Foot—	00	00	1½
	Red or Guiney Wood the Ton—	30	00	00
	Speckled Wood, the hundred weight	00	13	04
	cont. 112 pound—			
	Sweet Wood of West-India, the C.	01	05	00
	weight cont. 112 pound—			
	Timber of Ireland, the Ton or Load—	00	13	04
Wooll vocat.	Bever Wooll, free—			
	Cotton Wooll not of the Growth of	00	00	04
	the English Plantation, the pound			
	Cotton Wooll of the English Planta-			
	tion, free—			
	Elstridge Wooll Imported in English-			
	built Ships, the hundred weight			
	cont. 112 pound, free—			
	Irish Wooll comb'd the pound, free—			
	Irish Wooll uncomb'd, the C. weight			
	cont. 112 pound, free—			
	Lambs. Wooll the, C. weight cont. an			
	112 pound, free—			
Wyre vocat.	Polonia Wooll, the C. weight cont.			
	112 pound, free—			
	Spanish Wooll for Clothing, the C.			
	weight cont. 112 pound, free—			
	Spanish Felt-wooll, the C. weight			
	cont. 112 pound, free—			
	Red Wooll the pound, free—			
	Wooll mixt in Stuffs, <i>vide</i> Stuff.			
Wyre vocat.	Wrest for Virginals, the groce containing	01	04	00
	12 dozen—			
	Dagger and quartern Wyre, the pound—	00	03	04
	Iron Wyre, the hundred weight, cont.	07	10	00
	112 pound—			
	Lattin Wyre, the hundred weight	06	13	04
	cont. 112 pound—			
	Steel Wyre, the pound—	00	03	00
	Strasborough Wyre, the pound—	00	03	04
	Virginal Wyre, the pound—	00	05	00
	Wine Lees, the Ton—	04	00	00
	Yarn			

# Rates Inwards.

l. s. d. 75

Y.

Y <sup>Arn</sup> voc.	{ Cable Yarn, the hundr. weight }	00	13	04
	cont. 112 pound ————			
	{ Camel or Mohair Yarn, the pound }	00	02	06
	—————			
	{ Cotton Yarn, the pound }	00	01	00
	{ Grograin Yarn, the pound }	00	03	00
	{ Irish Yarn, the pack cont. 400 }			
	weight, at six score pound }	05	00	00
	the hundred ————			
	{ Raw Linen Yarn Dutch or }	00	01	00
	French, the pound ————			
	Sail Yarn, the pound ————	00	00	06
	{ Spruce or Muscovia Yarn, the C. weight }	02	13	04
	cont. 112 pound ————			
	Scotch Yarn, the pound ————	00	01	00
	{ Woollen or Bay Yarn, the hundr. weight }	03	06	08
	cont. 112 pound ————			

## THE SUBSIDY OF TONNAGE

Upon all Wines to be brought into the Port of  
*London*, and all other Ports of *England* and  
Dominions thereof, by *English-men*.

G Ascoign and French Wines brought  
into the Port of *London*, the Ton } 04 10 00  
to pay ————

D 3

Brought

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Brought into all other Ports, to pay ———	03	00	00
Rhenish Wines brought into any Port, the	01	00	00
Awme —————			
Muscadels, Malmsies, and other Wines of	02	05	00
the Levant, brought into the Ports of			
London, Bristol, or Southampton, the Butt			
or Pipe to pay —————			
Brought into all other Ports, to pay ———	01	10	00
Sacks, Canaries, Malagaes, Maderaes, Rom-	02	05	00
neys, Hollocks, Bastards, Tents and			
Allicans, brought into the Port of Lon-			
don, the Butt or Pipe to pay ———			
Brought into all other Ports, to pay ———	01	10	00

**A**LL Merchant-Strangers bringing in any sorts of the said Wines, are to pay Thirty shillings in the Ton, over and above the aforesaid Rates which the Native pays; Including Twenty shillings the Ton formerly paid to his Majesty, by the name of *Southampton* Duties for Muscadels, Malmsies, and all other Wines of the Growth of the *Levant*.

For which sort of Wines the Stranger is also to pay to the use of the Town of *Southampton*, for every Butt or Pipe, the sum of Ten shillings.

Moreover, the Stranger is to pay the ancient Duty of Butlerage, which is Two shillings upon every Ton. Note, that such Wines as shall be Landed in any of the Out-Ports and Custom paid, and afterwards brought to the Port of *London* by Certificate, shall pay so much more Custom, as they paid short of the Duty due in the Port of *London*.

# THE RATES OF MERCHANDIZE.

## Rates Outwards.

	A.	l.	s.	d.
<b>A</b> Labaster, the Load	_____	02	00	00
Alloy English, the hundred weight	_____	01	00	00
containing 112 pound	_____	01	00	00
Apothecary and Confectionary Wares of	_____	02	00	00
all sorts, the C. weight	_____	02	00	00
Anvils, the C. weight cont. 112 pound	_____	00	10	00
Apples, the bushel	_____	00	01	00
Apples voc. Pippins, the bushel	_____	00	01	00
Aqua vitæ, the hoghead	_____	02	00	00
Ashes of English wood, the Last contain-	_____	01	13	04
ing 12 barrels	_____	01	13	04

### B.

<b>B</b> Bacon, the Flitch	_____	00	10	00
Bags, the dozen	_____	00	10	00
Bandaliers, the hundred Collars	_____	00	10	00
Beef, the barrel	_____	03	00	00
Beer the Ton, <i>vide</i> after Merchandize out-	_____	01	00	00
wards.	_____	01	00	00
Beer eager, the Ton	_____	01	00	00
Bell-metal, the C. weight containing 112	_____	04	00	00
pound	_____	04	00	00
Bellows, the dozen	_____	00	06	00
Billets, the thousand	_____	02	00	00
Birding-pieces, the piece, <i>vide</i> Iron Ware.	_____	01	10	00
Birdlime, the C. cont. 112 pound	_____	01	10	00
Boxes vocat. Tobacco-boxes, <i>vide</i> Haber-	_____	01	10	00
dashery	_____	01	10	00

D 4

Bodies



Bodies	{	voc. Stitched Bodies with Silk,	{			
		the pair —————				
		of Whalebone the pair, <i>vide</i> Gar-				
		ments —————				
		Bones voc. Ox-bones, the thousand ————		00	06	08
		Books Printed, unbound or bound, the C.				
		weight at 112 pound —————		00	05	00
		Brass Manufactures of all sorts, the hun-				
		dred weight at 112 pound —————		00	16	08
		Bridles, the dozen —————		00	01	08
		Brushes English of Heath, the dozen ———		00	10	00
		Buckweed the quarter, <i>vide</i> Corn.				
		Buttons of Hair, the small groce contain-				
		ing 12 dozen —————		00	00	06
		Butter good or bad, the barrel —————		03	00	00
		Barnstable course of 20 pound weight				
		and under, the Bay —————		00	12	06
		Manchester or Barnstable fine, and all				
		other single Bays, not exceeding		01	00	00
		34 pound weight, the piece ———				
		Double Bays, the piece in weight from				
		34 pound weight to 60 pound wt.		02	00	00
Bays	{	Minikin Bays, containing in weight	{			
		from sixty pound weight to ninety				
		pound weight, to pay as three sin-		03	00	00
		gle Bays —————				
		And if they do contain above ninety				
		pound in weight, and not above				
		112 pound, to pay all Duties as for		04	00	00
		four single Bays and no more ———				
		C.				
		Calve-skins the dozen, of 36 pound				
		weight, undrest and drest ———		02	10	00
		By Strangers —————		05	00	00
		No one Skin in any dozen drest or un-				
		drest, to exceed 4 pound in weight.				
		Cambodium the pound —————		00	01	06
Candles	{	the dozen pound —————	{	00	05	00
		the barrel cont. 10 dozen pound ———		02	10	00
		Canvas				

# Rates Outwards.

79

l. s. d.

Canvas English tufted, the piece cont. 30 } yards, *vide* Linen ————— }

Canvas Shropshire-making, the C Ells cont. } 5 score ————— } *vide* Linen

Caps voc. { Monmouth Caps plain, the dozen — 00 06 00  
{ Monmouth Caps trim'd, the dozen — 00 12 00  
{ Button'd English making, the dozen — 00 08 04  
{ of Wooll black, the dozen — 00 10 00

Cards { vocat. { Stock Cards, the dozen — 01 04 00  
{ Tow Cards new, the dozen — 00 05 00  
{ Wooll { voc. new, the dozen — 00 10 00  
{ Cards { voc. old, the dozen — 00 06 00

Playing Cards, the C. weight at 112 pound. — 00 05 00

Card-boards, the small groce cont. 12 doz. — 01 00 00

Carpets Northern, the piece — 00 11 08

Catlings, or English Hatmakers Strings, } the groce cont. 12 dozen — 00 16 00

Cheefe, the C. weight cont. 112 pound — 01 00 00

Cloaks old the piece, *vide* Garments.

Cloakbags, the dozen — 00 15 00

Coaches and Chariots of all sorts, the piece. — 05 00 00

Sea-Coals the Chalder Newcastle } measure, Exported by English in }  
English-built Bottoms ————— }

Sea-Coals the Chalder London mea- } sure, Exported by English in En- }  
glish-built Bottoms ————— }

Coals vocat. { Sea-Coals of Wales, or the West-Country, which shall be Transported into *Ireland*, the Isle of *Man*, or *Scotland*, to pay Twelve pence the Chalder Water measure.

The Officers of the Ports to take good Security for the Landing of the said Coals respectively.

The Merchant Stranger to pay double Custom if he carry out Coals in a Foreign Bottom, but if in any English Bottoms, then Fourteen shillings the Chalder.

That if any English Transport Coals in strange built Bottoms, to pay Strangers Custom.

	l.	s.	d.
Combs of wood, bone or horn, or any other fort, <i>vide</i> Haberdashery. ————			
Cobweb Lawns, the yard ————	00	00	08
Comfits, the pound, <i>vide</i> Confectionary.			
Coney Hair, or Wooll black or white, the pound ————	00	06	00
Copper Manufactures of all sorts, the hundred weight cont. 112 l. ————	00	16	08
Cordage tarr'd or untarr'd, the hundred weight cont. 112 l. ————	00	10	00
Coverlets { of Wooll and Hair, the piece ————	00	01	08
{ of Caddas, the piece ————	00	01	03
Curry-combs, <i>vide</i> Iron ware.			
Cushions of Yorkshire, the dozen ————	01	00	00
Cottons, Northern, Manchester, Taunton, and Welsh Cottons, the C. Goads ————	02	00	00
Cottons called Welsh-Plains, the C. Goads ————	02	10	00
{ Barley, the quarter containing eight bushels ————	00	10	00
{ Beans, the quarter ————	00	10	00
{ Malt, the quarter ————	00	10	00
{ Oats, the quarter ————	00	06	08
{ Pease, the quarter ————	00	10	00
{ Wheat, the quarter ————	01	00	00
{ Rye, the quarter ————	00	10	00
{ Buck-wheat, the quarter ————	00	10	00

## D.

<b>D</b> Arnix { of English-making, the yard ————	00	00	09
voc. { Coverlets English, the piece ————	00	03	04
Dice, <i>vide</i> Haberdashers ware.			
Dimity, the yard ————	00	00	04
Doublets of Leather, the piece, <i>vide</i> Garments. ————			
Dust of Cloves, of Ginger, of Lignum vitæ, of Mace, of Nutmeg, of Pepper, of all Spices, and the like, are to be Exported Custom free, having paid at the Importation.			
Emery stones, the C. wt. cont. 112. l. ————	00	03	04
Earthen-			

# Rates Outwards.

81

l. s. d.

Earthen-ware.	Bricks and Tiles of all sorts, the thousand	00	03	04
	All other sorts of Earthen and Stone ware made in England, the hundred parcels (not rated.)	00	03	04

F.

Fennel-seed, the hundred weight cont.	01	10	00
112 pound			

Figurettes	with Silk or Copper, <i>vide</i> Silks.			
	narrow, the piece	00	15	00
	broad, the piece	01	10	00

Filozellos broad of Silk the yard, *vide* Silks.

Fire-locks the piece, *vide* Iron wrought.

Firches, the Timber cont. 40 skins	01	13	04
------------------------------------	----	----	----

Flannel, the yard	00	00	4½
-------------------	----	----	----

Flasks of Horn, *vide* Haberdashers ware.

Flax, the hundr. weight cont. 112 pound	01	00	00
---	----	----	----

Freezes, the yard	00	00	06
-------------------	----	----	----

Fustians of English making of all sorts, to go out free.			
--	--	--	--

G.

Garments, or wearing Apparel of all sorts, ready made, to go out free			
---	--	--	--

Garterings of Cruel, the groce cont. 12 dozen	00	08	04
---	----	----	----

Garters of Worsted, the groce cont. 12 dozen	00	02	06
--	----	----	----

Geldings or Nags, *vide* Horses.

For English Plantations. *vide* Horses.

Girdles	of Leather for Men, the groce cont. 12 dozen	00	16	08
	for children, the groce con. 12 doz.	00	10	00

	of Norwich, the dozen	00	06	08
--	-----------------------	----	----	----

Glass broken, the barrel	00	03	04
--------------------------	----	----	----

Glass for Windows, per Chest	00	10	00
------------------------------	----	----	----

Glasses to drink in Bottles, and all other for s of Glasses, the 100	00	03	04
--	----	----	----

Glew English, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound	00	16	08
--	----	----	----

D 6

Gloves

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Gloves	{ plain of Sheep, Kid, or Lambs Leather, the dozen pair ————— }	00	04	00
	{ fringed and stitched with Silk, the dozen pair ————— }	00	06	08
	{ furr'd with Coney-wooll, the dozen pair ————— }	00	06	08
	{ of Buck Leather, the dozen ————— }	01	00	00
Glovers Clippings, the Fat or Maund —————		02	00	00
Goose-quills, the thousand —————		00	02	00
Grindlestones, the Chalder —————		00	13	04
Gunpowder, the C. weight cont. 112 pound —————		02	00	00
Guts vocat. Ox-guts, the barrel —————		01	00	00

## H.

Haberdashers Wares	{ Packthred, Inkle, Tape, Fillerling, Buttons of all sorts, Hooks and Eyes, and other Haberdashery English making, not particularly rated, by the C. wt. cont. 112 l. ————— }	01	00	00
	{ Harts hair, the C. weight cont. 112 pound ————— }	01	12	00
Hair voc.	{ Horse hair, the C. weight cont. 112 pound ————— }	06	00	00
	{ Ox or Cow-hair, the C. weight cont. 112 pound ————— }	02	00	00
Hair-cloth, the piece —————		00	13	04
Hake-fish the hundred cont. 6 score —————		00	03	04
Harness voc. Coach-harness, the pair with Bridles —————		01	00	00
Harts horn, the hundred weight containing 112 pound —————		01	12	00
Hatbands of Cruel, the groce containing 12 dozen —————		00	05	00
Hatches, the dozen, <i>vide</i> Iron Ware —————				
Hats	{ Beavers and Demicasters of English making, the dozen ————— }	02	00	00
	{ Felts and all other Hats, the dozen ————— }	00	10	00
Hawks-hoods, the dozen —————		00	02	06
Home-feed, the quarter, containing eight bushels —————		02	00	00

Herrings

# Rates Outwards.

83

		l.		s.	d.		
Herrings voc. Winter Herrings	white	full	Packed, the barrel	00	13 04		
			Packed, the last, con. 12 barrels	08	00 00		
		shoten	Unpacked or Sea-sticks, the last cont. 18 barrels	08	00 00		
			Packed, the barrel	00	06 08		
	red	full	Packed, the last cont. 12 barrels	04	00 00		
			Unpacked or Sea-sticks, the last cont. 18 barrels	04	00 00		
		shoten	the Cade containing 5 hundred	00	06 00		
			the last contain. 20 Cades or 10 thousand	06	00 00		
			Summer Herrings	white	the Cade containing 5 hundred	00	03 00
					the last containing 20 Cade, or 10 thousand	03	00 00
shoten	packed, the barrel	00		06 08			
	packed, the last containing 12 barrels	04		00 00			
Herrings voc. Summer Herrings	white	shoten	unpacked or Sea-stick, the last cont. 18 barrels	04	00 00		
			the Cade containing five hundred	00	03 00		
		red	the last cont. 20 Cade, or 10 thousand	03	00 00		
			Wint. her. red, shot.	shoten	packed, the barrel	00	06 08
	packed, the last containing 12 barrels	04			00 00		
	full	unpacked or Sea-sticks, the last cont. 18 barrels		08	00 00		
		Packed, the last, con. 12 barrels		08	00 00		
		Packed, the barrel		00	06 08		
		Packed, the last cont. 12 barrels		04	00 00		
	Horns, voc.	Horns	Blowing Horns small, the dozen	00	04 00		
of Bucks, the hundred				00	04 00		
Inkhorns, the dozen, vide Haberdashery							
			Horns for Lanterns, the thousand	01	00 00		
Horns		Leaves					
			Ox Horns, the thousand	02	10 00		
		Powder Horns, the dozen	00	04 00			
		of Rams, the thousand	01	00 00			
		of Sheep, the thousand	00	03 04			
		Shoeing-horns, the dozen	00	00 08			

Horns

	l.	s.	d.
Horns { Stags Horn, the C. —————	01	12	00
voc. { Tips of Horn, the 1000 —————	00	15	00
Horselitters and Sedans, the piece —————	02	10	00
Horses voc. {	Stone-Horses, the piece ———	66	13 04
	Geldings or Nags, the piece ———	20	00 00
	Geldings or Nags to the English Plantations ———	10	00 00
	Mares, the Mare —————	126	13 04
Horse Tails with Hair, the hundred weight } cont. 5 score —————	04	00	00
Horse Collars, the hundred containing } 5 score —————	02	00	00
Hoops for Barrels, the thousand —————	00	13	04

## I.

<b>J</b> ewels, Precious Stones and Pearls, free—			
Iron wrought, viz. Axes, Adzes, Hoes, Armour, Bitts, Knives, Locks, Fowling-Pieces, Musquets, Pistols, Cissors, Stirrups, and all Carpenters and Gravers Tools, Jack-work, Clock-work, and all Ironmongers Wares perfectly manufactured, the C. weight cont. 112 pound ———			
Iron, the Ton —————	16	00	00
Old Iron, the Ton —————	16	00	00
Iron Ordnance, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound —————	02	00	00
Irish Mantles, the Mantle —————	00	03	04

## K.

<b>K</b>	Nives, vocat.	Shoemakers paring-knives ———	} <i>Vide</i> Iron Ware.
		Cutting-knives ———	
		Sheffield Knives ———	
		London Knives ———	

## L.

<b>L</b>	Ace of Gold and Silver, the pound ———	01	16	00
	Lace of Velvet, the pound, <i>vide</i> Silk—			
	Statute Lace, the groce cont. 12 dozen, } <i>vide</i> Silk —————			



# Rates Outwards.

85

l. s. d.

Litharge of Lead, the hundr. weight cont.	112 pound	00	04	00
Lamprens, the thousand		01	06	08
Leather Manufactures of any sort, not particularly rated, the pound		00	00	10
Loom-work, the yard		00	00	06
Lime, the Chalder		00	13	04
Linen, viz. all sort of Cloth made of Hemp or Flax, fine or coarse, of English Manufacture, the piece not exceeding 40 Ells		00	10	00
Linseed, the quarter cont. 8 bushels		03	00	00
Linsey-wolsey, vide Stuff.				
Linen Shreds, the Maund or Fat		02	00	00
Lists of Cloth, the thousand yards		01	10	00
Lead cast and uncast, the Fodder containing twenty hundred weight		20	00	00
Note, That every Stranger is to pay for Lead double Custom.				

## M.

M	Aps and Sea-Cards of all sorts, the C. weight cont. 112 pound	00	05	00
	Mustard-seed, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound	00	10	00
	Melasses or Remeales, the Ton	10	00	00

## N.

N	Ails of all sorts, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound	00	05	00
	Nuts small, the barrel containing three bushels	00	06	08

## O.

O	At- the bushel	00	03	04
	meal the barrel cont. 3 bushels	00	10	00
	Oyl vocat. Train-Oyl made in England, the Ton	10	00	00
	Oysters, the small barrel in pickle	00	01	04
	Oker yellow or red, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound	01	00	00
	Oxen, the Ox	06	13	04
	Parchment			

l. s. d.

## P.

Parchment, the Roll	—	00	13	04
Pastboards, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	—	00	12	00
Pictures of English making, the hundred	}	00	05	00
weight Printed or Painted				
Pilchers, the Ton by Strangers	—	20	00	00
Points of Leather, the small groce cont.	}	00	00	06
12 dozen				
Purls of broad Cloth, the piece	—	00	00	02
Pork, the barrel	—	04	00	00

## R.

Rape cakes, the thousand	—	00	10	00
Rape-seed, the quarter containing	}	03	00	00
8 bushels				
Rugs voc. { Irish Rug, the yard	—	00	00	04
{ Irish Rugs for Beds, the Rug	—	00	06	08
Russetting for Painters, the hundr. weight	}	00	05	00
cont. 112 pound				
Rashes voc. Silk Rashes broad or narrow,	}			
the yard, vide Silk Ware				
Ribbon, vide Silk Manufactures	—			

## S.

Saddles { Great Saddles, the piece	—	00	05	00
{ All other Saddles of all sorts	}	00	03	00
a piece				
Saddle-trees, the dozen	—	00	03	04
Sackcloth to make Sacks, vide Linen.				
Saffron, the pound	—	01	10	00
Salt-Petre, the C. weight cont. 112 pound	—	04	00	00
Seamorse Teeth, the pound	—	00	03	04
Scabbards for Swords, the dozen	—	00	01	08
Shag { with thred, the yard	}			vide Linen.
{ with thred, the piece				
Shovels { shod, the dozen	—	00	04	00
{ unshod, the dozen	—	00	03	04
Shreds and pieces of Broad Cloth, the pound	—	00	00	06
{ Old, the hundred dozen pair	—	04	00	00
Shoes { All new Shoes, Boots and Slippers	}	00	00	10
{ the pound weight				

Silk

# Rates Outwards.

87

l. s. d.

Silk voc. English Thrown Silk, the pound		00	03	04
cont. 16 ounces				
All other Silk Manufacture made of Silk		00	01	08
only, or of Silk and Worsted, or of Silk				
and Thred, or Hair, the pound weight.				
Coney-skins	Tawed and Dyed into Colours,	01	00	00
	the hundred cont. 120—			
	Gray Stag the C. cont. 6 score—	00	10	00
	Gray season'd, the C. cont. 6 score—	01	00	00
	Gray taw'd, the C. containing	00	13	04
	6 score—			
	Black with Silver Hairs, or with-	02	13	04
	out, the hundred containing			
	6 score—			
Kid-skins	In the Hair, the C. cont.	00	10	00
	5 score—			
	Drest, the C. cont. 5 score—	00	13	04
Lamb-skins	vocat. Morekins untaw'd, the	00	16	08
	C. cont. 6 score—			
	vocat. Morekins taw'd with the	00	16	08
	Wooll, the hundred contain-			
	ing 6 score—			
	white or black untaw'd, the C.	01	06	08
	cont. 6 score—			
	white or black taw'd with the	01	10	00
	Wooll, the C. cont. 6 score—			
Otter-skins	raw, the piece—	00	01	00
	taw'd, the piece—	00	01	04
	wombs, the mantle—	00	10	00
Sheep & Lamb-skins	taw'd with the Wooll, the C.	03	00	00
	cont. 6 score—			
	drest without Wooll, the hun-	02	10	00
	dred cont. 6 score—			
	Pelts, the hundred containing	03	06	08
	5 score—			
Rabbit-skins black, the hundred		00	15	00
Hare-skins, the piece		00	00	03
Cat-skins, the hundred		01	06	08

Fox-

		l.	s.	d.
Skins voc.	Fox-skins, the piece	00	00	08
	Swan-skins, the piece	00	02	06
	Dog skins, the dozen	00	02	06
	Elk-skins, the piece raw	01	00	00
	Wolf-skins tawed, the piece	00	06	00
	Badgers skins, the piece	00	01	00
	Squirrel-skins, the thousand	02	10	00
	Sleeves of Leather, <i>vide</i> Garments.			
Soap	hard Englishmake, the C. weight	00	10	00
	cont. 112 pound			
	the barrel	01	00	00
Spanish Sattins	English making, the single piece			
	cont. 15 yards			
	the double piece cont. 30 yards			
		<i>vide</i> Silk.		
Sprats,	the Cade cont. a thousand	00	01	08
Starch,	the hundred weight cont. 112			
	pound	01	00	00
Steel voc.	Gad-steel, the hundred weight	01	00	00
	cont. 112 pound			
Stockings	Irish, the dozen	00	05	00
	Kersie long, the pair	00	01	03
	Kersie short, the dozen pair	00	03	09
	Leather, the dozen, <i>vide</i> Garments.			
	Silk stockings, <i>vide</i> Silk Manufactures.			
	Woollen for Children, the dozen	00	01	08
Stones vocat.	Worsted for Children, the dozen	00	03	04
	Woollen for Men, the dozen	00	05	00
	Worsted for Men, the dozen	00	12	06
	Lower ends of Worsted-stockings the			
	dozen	00	06	08
Stuffs vocat.	Hilling-stones, the thousand	00	03	04
	Slate, the thousand	00	15	00
	Perpetuana's and Serges, in re-			
	gard of their courseness, the	00	01	03
	pound weight			
Stuffs vocat.	All other Stuffs made of Wooll, or			
	mixed with hair or thred, the	00	01	04
	pound weight			

Sugars

# Rates Outwards.

89

l. s. d.

Sugars of all sorts formerly brought into this Kingdom, and after refined and made into Loaves, and Exported by way of a Merchandize, the hundred cont. 112 pound ————— } 00 10 00

T.

Tallow English, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound ————— } 02 00 00

Tapistry or Dornix Hangings of what sort soever made in England, whereof any part of Wcoll, the pound weight. — } 00 00 10

Thred { Black, the pound ————— }  
voc. { Brown, the pound ————— } *vide* Haber-  
{ Blue voc. Coventry Blue, the dash. ware.  
pound ————— }

Thrums, the hundred containing 5 score pound ————— } 00 13 04

Tiking English the piece, *vide* Linens.

Tiffany made of Thred, the yard, *vide* Linen ————— }

Tobacco-pipes, the small groce contain- ing 12 dozen ————— } 00 01 00

Tustaffata's { English broad, the yard }  
{ English narrow, the yard } *vide* Silk.  
{ with Thred, the yard — }

Tin { unwrought. the hundr. weight cont }  
{ 112 pound ————— } 07 06 08  
{ wrought voc. Pewter, the hundred }  
cont. 112 pound ————— } 05 00 00

Note, That every Merchant Stranger is to pay for double Custom.

V.

Velures English, the single piece cont. seven yards ————— } 00 10 00

Velures, the double piece containing 15 yards ————— } 01 00 00

Vineger of Wine, the Ton ————— 02 06 03

Virginals, the pair ————— 01 00 00

Watches

W.

Vatches of all sorts, the piece — 00 10 00  
 Wadmol, the yard — 00 00 4½

Wastcoats { of Wadmol, the dozen — }  
 { of Corton, the dozen — }  
 { of Kerfies, of Flannel, the piece, *vide* Garments. }  
 { of Worsted knit, the piece — }  
 { of Woollen knit, the piece — }

Wax { English, the hundred weight, cont. } 06 00 00  
 { 112 pound — }  
 { English hard Wax, the pound — } 00 02 00

Weld, the hundred weight containing 112 pound } 01 05 00

Whalebone cut or wrought, *vide* Haberdashery — }

Whale-Fins, the groce cont. 12 doz. — 00 02 00

Woad English, the Ton — 15 00 00

Woadnets, the hundred containing five score — 00 10 00

Wood { Red wood, the hundred weight cont. } 01 10 00  
 { 112 pound — }  
 { Gambray wood, the hundred weight } 00 04 06  
 { cont. 112 pound — }  
 Box wood the Ton — 04 00 00

Worsted { Narrow English, the piece — } 00 15 00  
 { Broad English, the piece — } 01 00 00

Wine Lees, the Butt — 01 00 00

Wooll Spanish, free —

Y.

Yarn, vocat. Grograin Yarn, the pound — } 00 04 00

Tonnage.

Beer. { for every Ton of Beer to be Export- }  
 { ed in Shipping English-built, in } 00 02 00  
 { Money — }  
 { for every Ton of Beer Exported in } 00 06 00  
 { any other Shipping, in Money — }

Goods Inwards not Rated, to pay 5 per Cent.

And

And if there shall happen to be brought in, or carried out of this Realm, any Goods liable to the payment of Custom and Subsidy, which either are omitted in this Book, or are not now used to be brought in, or carried out, or by reason of the great diversity of the value of some Goods could not be Rated; That in such case every Customer or Collector for the time being, shall Levy the said Custom and Subsidy of Poundage, according to the value and Price of such Goods to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Merchant in the presence of the Customer, Collector, Controller, and Surveyor, or any two of them.

*Directions for the Payment of the Subsidy upon woollen Clothes, or Old Drapery.*

Every *English* man shall pay for every } l. s. d.  
 short Cloth containing in length not  
 above Twenty eight yards, and in weight  
 not above 64 pound, white or coloured, } 00 03 04  
 by him to be Shipped and carried out of  
 this Kingdom ————— }

Being after the rate of Two farthings and half a farthing the pound weight;

And so after that rate for all other sorts of Cloths of greater length and weight, allowing not above 28 yards and 64 pounds to a short Cloth; that is to say, for every pound weight over and above 64 pounds, Two farthings and half a farthing, and for all other sorts of lesser Cloths to be allowed to a short Cloth, as hereafter is expressed.

Every Stranger shall pay for every short } l. s. d.  
 Cloth containing in length not above 28  
 yards, and in weight not above 64 pounds } 00 06 08  
 white or coloured, to be by him Shipped  
 and carried out of this Kingdom ————— }

besides the old — 00 01 02

And so after that rate for all other sorts of Cloth. of greater length and weight, and for all sorts of lesser  
 Cloths



## Rates Outwards.

Clothes to be allowed to a short Cloth, as hereafter is expressed.

*What and how many sorts of the lesser woollen Clothes hereafter specified, shall be allowed to a short Cloth.*

Seven	{ Dorset and Somerset dozen rudge	
	washr _____	
	Cardinals _____	
	Pin whites _____	
	Straits _____	
	Statutes _____	
	Stockbridges _____	
Five	Taverstocks _____	
	{ Tauntons, Bridgewaters and Dunsters,	shall go and be ac- counted for a short Cloth, and shall pay after the Rate of the short Cloth before ra- ted, and for over- weight two Farthings and a half the pound.
	the five not exceeding 64 pounds	
Four	in weight _____	
	{ Devon dozen cont. 12 or 13 yards,	
	in weight 13 pounds _____	
Three	{ Ordinary Penistones or Forest Whites,	
	containing between 12 and 13	
	yards, and in weight 28 pound—	
Two	{ Sorting Penistones containing 13 or	
	14 yards, and in weight 35 pound	
	unfrized _____	
	{ Narrow Yorkshire Kersies whites and	
	reds, containing not above 17 or	
One	18 yards, and in weight 22 pounds	
	{ Hampshire ordinary Kersies _____	
	{ Newberry Whites, and other Kersies	
	of like making, cont. 24 yards, and	
	in weight 28 pounds _____	
	{ Sorting Hampshire Kersies, cont. 28	
	yards, and in weight 32 pound—	
	{ Northern dozens single sorting Peni-	
	stones, containing between 13 and	
	14 yards, and in weight 35 pound	
	frized _____	
	{ One Northern dozen double _____	

The new sort of Cloth called Spanish Cloth, otherwise Narrow List : Western Broad Cloth not exceeding 25 yards in length, and 43 pound in weight, to be accounted two Thirds of the short Cloth before Rated.

And for every pound weight exceeding Fourty three pounds two farthings and a half farthing the pound weight.

Cloth-Rashes, *alias* Cloth-Serges, containing 30 yards, weighing 40 pounds, to be accounted two Thirds of the short Cloth before Rated.

And for every pound exceeding 40 pound weight, Two farthings and half a farthing the pound weight.

And for any other sort of Woollen Cloth of the old or new Drapery, and not mentioned in this Book, to pay Two farthings and half a farthing for the Subsidy of every pound weight thereof.

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Certain

Certain Rules, Orders, Directions, and Allowances for the Advancement of Trade, and Encouragement of the Merchant, as also for the Regulating as well of the Merchants in making due Entries and just Payments of their Customs, as of the Officers in all the Ports of this Kingdom, in the faithful discharge of their Duty.

## I.

**E**Very Merchant shall have free liberty to break Bulk in any Port allowed by the Law, and to pay Custom and Subsidy for no more then he shall Enter and Land; Provided that the Master, or Purser of every Ship, shall first make Declaration upon Oath, before any Two principal Officers of the Port, of the true Content of his Ships Lading, and shall likewise after declare upon his Oath, before the Customer, Collector, Controller, or Surveyor, or two of them, at the next Port of this Kingdom where his Ship shall arrive, the quantity and quality of the Goods Landed at the other Port: where was Bulk first broken, and to whom they did belong.

## II.

**A**LL Foreign Goods and Merchandize (except wines, Currants, and wrought Silks) first Imported, shall be again Exported by any Merchant English within twelve Months, or Strangers within nine Months. And such Merchant or Merchants as shall Export any such Foreign Goods or Merchandize (except before excepted) shall have Allowance, and be repaid by the Officer which received the same, the one Moiety of the Subsidy which was paid at the first Importation of such Foreign Goods and Merchandizes, or any part thereof, so as due proof be first made by Certificate from the Officers, of the due Entry and Payment of the Custom and Subsidy of all such Foreign Goods and Merchandizes Inwards, together with the Oath of the Merchants Importing and Exporting the same, affirming the truth thereof, and the Name of his Majesties Searcher and Under-Searcher in the Port of London, and of the Searcher of any other the Out Ports, testifying the Shipping thereof to be  
Exported

Exported. After all which duly performed in manner before expressed, the Moiety of the Subsidy first paid Inwards, shall without any delay or reward, be repaid unto such Merchant or Merchants who do export such Goods and Merchandizes, within one Month after demand thereof: As also the whole Additional Duty of Silks, Linen and Tobacco, in manner as before is directed.

## III.

**A**Nd if there be any Agreement now in force, which was formerly made by the Late Commissioners of the Customs and Subsidies, with the Merchant-Strangers or their Factors, or shall hereafter be made by any Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs and Subsidies, or any other Power, ( except by Consent of Parliament ) with any Merchant or Merchants-strangers, or their Factors, for any Foreign Goods and Merchandizes to be brought into the Port of London, or any other Port or Haven of this Kingdom of England, or Principality of Wales, and to be Exported again by way of Composition; all other Merchants being his Majesties Subjects, (shall be admitted into the same Composition, and not be excluded from any other Priviledge whatsoever, granted to the Stranger by any Private Agreement or Composition, under the same Conditions, and with the same restriction as shall be made with the Merchant-Stranger.

## IV.

**E**Very Merchant, as well English as Stranger that shall Ship and Export any kind of wines, which formerly have paid all the Duties of the Tonnage Inwards, shall have repayed or allowed unto them all the Duties of Tonnage paid Inwards: except to the English-man Twenty shillings the Ton, and except to the Stranger Five and twenty shillings the Ton, upon due proof of the due Entry and payment of the Tonnage Inwards, and of the Shipping thereof to be exported, to be made in manner as in the Second Article is mentioned and expressed.

## V.

**I**F any Merchant, Denizen or Stranger, shall export any Spanish or Foreign woolls, he shall have liberty so to do, with this further Condition, That such Spanish or other Foreign woolls whatsoever be not Exported in any other Ship

or Vessel whatsoever, with intent to be arrived beyond the Seas out of the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, then only in English Shipping, upon pain of Confiscation.

## VI.

**E**Very Merchant, as well English as Stranger, which shall Ship and Export any Currants, which formerly were duly entred, and paid the Subsidy and Custom inwards, shall have allowed or repaid unto them respectively, all the Custom and Subsidy paid inwards for the same (except Eighteen pence for every hundred weight to the English, and two and twenty pence half-peny for every hundred weight to the Stranger) upon due proof of the due Entry and payment of the Custom and Subsidy thereof inwards, and of the Shipping thereof to be Exported, to be made in manner as in the second Article is declared.

## VII.

**I**F any Merchant having duly paid all Duties Inwards for Foreign Goods, and in regard of bad sales, shall be enforced to keep the same or any part thereof in his hands, after the space of a year shall be Elapsed, in this case he, or any other person is to be permitted to Ship the same out for the parts beyond the Seas, (if they so think fit) without payment of any Subsidy for the same Outwards, upon due proof that the same was duly Entred, and Subsidy paid Inwards.

## VIII.

**E**Very Merchant bringing in any sort of Wines into this Kingdom, by way of Merchandize, and shall make due Entries of the same in the Custom-house, shall be allowed 12 per Cent. for Leakage.

## IX.

**E**Very Hoghead of Wine which shall be run out, and not full seven Inches or above left therein: And every Butt or Pipe not above Nine Inches, shall be accounted for Outs, and the Merchant to pay no Subsidy for the same.

## X.

**I**F any wines shall prove corrupt and unmerchantable, and fit for nothing but to distil into Hot-waters, or to make Vineger, then every Owner of such wines shall be abated in the Subsidy, according to such his damages in those  
wines,

wines, by the discretion of the Collectors of the Customs, and one of the principal Officers.

# XI.

**I**F any Tobacco or other Goods or Merchandize brought into this Kingdom, shall receive any damage by Salt water or otherwise, so that the Owner thereof shall be prejudiced in the sale of such Goods, the principal Officers of the Custom-House, or any two of them, whereof the Collector for the time being to be one, shall have power to choose two indifferent Merchants, experienced in the values of such Goods, who upon visiting the said Goods, shall certify and declare upon their Corporal Oaths, first administered by the said Officers, what damage such Goods have received, and are lessened in their true value, and according to such damage in relation to the rates set on them in this Book, the said Officers are to make a proportionable abatement unto the Merchant or Owner, of the Subsidy due for the same.

# XII.

**T**HE Merchant-Strangers, who according to the Rates and Values in this Book contained, do pay double Subsidy for Lead, Tin, woollen Clothes, shall also pay double Custom for Native Manufactures of wooll, for part wooll, and the said Strangers are to pay for all other Goods as well Inwards as Outwards, Rated to pay the Subsidy of Poundage, three pence in the pound, or any other Duty payable by Charta Mercatoria besides the Subsidy.

# XIII.

**T**HAT the Merchants trading into the Port of London, have free liberty to lade and unlade their Goods at any the lawful Keys and places of Shipping and Landing of Goods between the Tower of London, and London-bridge, and between Sun-rising and Sun-setting, from the Tenth day of September, to the Tenth day of March, and between the hours of Six of the Clock in the Morning, and Six of the Clock in the Evening, from the tenth day of March to the tenth day of September, giving notice thereof to the respective Officers appointed to attend the lading and unlading of Goods. And such Officer as shall refuse upon due calling to be present, he shall forfeit for every default Five pounds, the one

Moiety to the King, and the other Moiety to the Party aggrieved and suing for the same.

## XIV.

**T**He Merchants of York, Kingston upon Hull, and Newcastle upon Tyne, and the Members thereof, shall be allowed free of Custom and Subsidy, Two of the Northern Clothes and Kerseys in ten to be shipped in those Ports in the Names of double Wrappers, as formerly hath been there allowed them.

## XV.

**T**He Merchants of Exeter, and other Western Parts shall be allowed free of Subsidy, One Perpetuano in Ten for a wrap, and three Devon dozens in Twenty four Wrappers, the same to be shipped out of the Ports of Exeter, Plymouth, Dartmouth, Barnstable, Lyme Regis, or the members thereof.

## XVI.

**A**ll Merchants Transporting any sorts of woollen, whether New or Old Drapery, as also Bays and Cottons, shall be allowed One in Ten for a Wrapper free of Custom and Subsidy.

## XVII.

**E**very Merchant shall be allowed upon all other Goods and Merchandizes appointed to pay to any the Subsidy of Poundage, according to the Rule of this Book, to be Imported, Five in the Hundred of all the said Subsidies of Poundage so appointed to be paid.

## XVIII.

**T**He Officers who sit above in the Custom-house of the Port of London, shall attend the service of their several places from Nine to Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon; and one Officer, or one able Clerk shall attend with the Book in the afternoon, during such time as the Officers are appointed to wait at the water-side, for the better deciding of all Controversies that may happen concerning Merchants warrants: All other the Officers of the Out-Ports shall attend every day in the Custom house of every respective Port for dispatch of Merchants and Shippers, between the Hours of Nine of the Clock and Twelve in the Morning, and Two and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon.

XIX. *Every*



## XIX.

**E**Very Merchant making an Entry of Goods, either Inwards or Outwards shall be dispatched in such Order as he cometh; and if any Officer or his Clerk shall either for favour or reward put any Merchant or his Servant, duly attending, by his turn, or otherwise delay any person so duly attending, and making his Entries aforesaid, to draw any other Reward or Gratuity from him than is limited in the Act for Tonnage and Poundage, and this Book, if the Master-Officer be found faulty herein, he shall upon complaint to the chief Officers of the Custom-house, be strictly admonished of his Duty; but if the Clerk be found faulty therein, he shall upon complaint, to the said chief Officers be presently discharged of his Service, and not permitted to sit any more in the Custom-house.

## XX.

**T**He Lord Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, their Officers or Deputies, for and touching the Offices of Package, Scavage, Baleage, or Portage of any Goods or Merchandize of Aliens, or their Sons born within this Kingdom, or Unfreemen, Imported or Exported into, or out of the City of London, or the Liberties or Ports thereof, unto, or from the parts beyond the Seas, for, or concerning the receiving or taking of any Fees or Rates heretofore usually taken, for or in respect of the said Offices, or any of them, might and may receive and take the same, any thing in the Act for Tonnage and Poundage, or this Book, or any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

## XXI.

**A**ll ancient Duties heretofore lawfully taken by any City, or Town Corporate, their Farmers Deputies, or Officers, under the name of Town-Custom, or the like, for the Maintenance of Bridges, Keys, Harbours, Wharfs, or the like, shall and may be received and enjoyed as formerly; any thing in the said Act, or any other Act or Book to the contrary notwithstanding.

## XXII.

**T**He under-Searcher, or other Officers of Gravesend, having power to Visit and Search any Ship Outward bound, shall not without just and reasonable cause de-

tain any such Ship, under colour of searching the Goods therein laden, above three Tides after her arrival at Gravesend, under pain of loss of their Office, and rendring damage to the Merchant and Owner of the Ship. And the Searcher or other Officer of the Custom-house in any of the Out Ports, having power to search and visit any Ship Outward bound, shall not without just and reasonable cause detain any such Ship under colour of searching the Goods therein laden, above one Tide after the said Ship is fully laden and ready to set Sail, under pain of loss of the Office of such Offender, and rendring damage to the Merchant and Owner of the Ship.

## XXIII.

**N**ote, That all Timber in Balks, which shall be of eight Inches square or upwards, that shall be Imported or brought from any part beyond the Sea into the Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, Port and Town of Berwick, or any of them, shall be rated according to the measure of Timber the Foot square Three pence for the value thereof, and according to that Rule shall pay for Subsidy Twelve pence in the pound according to Poundage, and all under eight Inches square, and above five Inches square, shall pay for Subsidy according to the Rates mentioned in this Book of Rates for middle Balks, and all of five Inches square or under, shall pay according to the Rates of small balks.

## XXIV.

**F**Or avoiding of all Oppression by any of the Officers of the Customs in any Port of this Kingdom, in exacting unreasonable Fees from the Merchant, by reason of any Entry, or otherwise, touching the Shipping or unshipping of any Goods, wares, and Merchandize: It is Ordered, That no Officer, Clerk or other, belonging to any Custom House whatsoever, shall exact, require, or receive any other or greater Fee of any Merchant or other whatsoever, then such as are or shall be established by the Commons in Parliament assembled: If any Officer or other shall offend contrary to this Order, he shall forfeit his Office and Place, and be for ever after incapable of any Office in the Custom House.

## XXV. All

**A**LL Fees appointed to be paid to the Customer, Controller, Surveyor, or Surveyor-general in the Port of London for any Cocquet or Certificate outwards, shall be paid altogether in one Sum to that Officer from whom the Merchant is to have his Cocquet or Certificate above in the Custom house; and after the Merchant hath duly paid his Custom and Subsidy, and other duties above in the Custom-house, as is appointed by this Book of Rates, he is to be Master of, and keep his own Cocquet or Certificate, until he shall ship out his Goods so entred when as he is to deliver the same to the Head searcher, or his Majesties under-searcher in the Port of London, or other Ports, together with the mark and number of his Goods.

## XXVI.

**T**He Officers of the Custom-house for the time being, shall allow and make good unto all persons, all such Moneys as are or shall be due unto them for the half Subsidy; and also the Argier duty of Foreign Goods formerly exported, now due and unpaid.

## XXVII.

**T**He Duties and Sums of Money appointed to be paid by the Act of Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage passed this Parliament, and by the Book of Rates therein mentioned, and no other, shall be paid to his Majesties Officers, during the continuance of the said Act upon Goods Imported or Exported; any Law, Statute, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding, Nevertheless it is declared, That Prizage of wines, the Duty called Butlerage, and the Duty of Twelve pence upon every Chalder of Sea-coal Exported from Newcastle upon Tyne, to any other Port or Ports of this Realm, shall be continued.

HARBOTTLE GRIMSTONE, Baronet,

Speaker of the House of Commons.

# A Collection of such Statutes, and part of Sta- tutes now in force, as relate to His Majesties Customs.

*Anno III Henrici VII.*

A Certificate shall be made of  
Goods brought into one Port, and  
removed to another. One man  
shall not Enter Goods in the Name  
of another.

A Certifi-  
cate of  
Goods  
brought in-  
to one Port,  
and Custo-  
med, and  
then remo-  
ved into an-  
other.

**I**tem, The King our Sovereign Lord, by  
the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spi-  
ritual and Temporal, and the Commons  
assembled in this said Parliament, and  
by Authority of the same, hath Ordained  
and Enacted, That every Merchant, as well  
Denizen as Stranger, which shall bring from  
henceforth any manner of Goods into any Port  
within this Realm by way of Merchandize, and  
there do Enter the said Goods or Merchandi-  
zes in the Books of the Customers of the said  
Port where the Goods and Merchandizes shall  
first come to, and the Kings Duty thereof, the  
said Customers contented, or therefore with-  
him agreed, and afterward that done, will con-  
vey or carry the same Goods or Merchandizes  
from thence in any other Port within the said  
Realm: that then the Owner of the said Goods  
and Merchandizes, his Factor or Attorney shall  
bring

bying from the Customers of the Port where the said Goods or Merchandizes be so Entred, a Certificate under the same Customers Seals, directed to the Customers of the Port whereto the said Goods or Merchandizes shall be conveyed or carried, making mention within the same Certificate, as well of the natural colour, length and value of all Merchandizes so Entred, used to be measured with Eln or Pard, as of the natural weight, content or value of all manner other Merchandizes, used to be weighed or valued: and that the same Certificate so made, be delivered to the said Customers, before the said Goods be discharged, so that they may see whether the nature, colour or length, value, content or weight of the same, do agree with the said Certificate, so that the King be not deceived of his Customs and Subsidies thereof due. And if any Certificate from henceforth be made by any Customer of any Port whereto any such Merchandizes or Goods shall be first brought, and there in their Books Entred, not making mention according as is aforesaid: that then the said Customer or Customers, for their misbehaving, shall lose their Office, and make fine with the King for the same at his Pleasure. And furthermore, if any such Goods or Merchandizes, or any parcel thereof be discharged, unpacked, or put to sale within any Port than within the same where they shall be first Entred, before the said Certificate shall be delivered, and the same Goods and Merchandizes seen, according as above is expressed: that then all the said Goods or Merchandizes be forfeited to the King our Sovereign Lord; the one half thereof to remain to his Highness; and the other half to him or them which shall prove any such Goods or Merchandizes so forfeited; And that the Customer or Customers, nor no Deputy to any such common Officer to whom such Certificate shall come, take nothing for the sight of the same Goods so certified. Also it is Ordained and Established by Authority aforesaid, that no manner of Merchant, Denizen ne Stranger, do take upon him to Enter, or cause to be Entred in the Books of any Customer of any Port within this Realm, any manner Merchandizes coming into this said Realm, or going out of the same, in any other Merchants Name,

E 5

saving

The Penalty of a Customer omitting his Duty.

The Forfeiture if the Goods be sold before the Certificate delivered.

No Goods shall be Entred in any other Persons Name, but in the Owners.

A common  
Officer in a  
City, Bo-  
rough, &c.  
shall be no  
Customer,  
Controller  
or Searcher  
there.

saving only the Name of the true Merchant-  
owner of the same, upon pain of forfeiture of all  
such Goods and Merchandizes so Entered. And  
every of the said Merchants, which so shall take  
upon him to cause such untrue Entry to be made,  
to have Imprisonment, and make Fine there-  
fore at the Kings Pleasure: And that no Per-  
son take upon him to be Customer, Controller,  
or Searcher in any Port, in any City, Borough  
or Town, where he is common Officer, nor no  
Deputy to any such common Officer, upon pain  
of forfeiture for every half year that he occupi-  
eth the said common Office, and Office of  
Customship, Controller or Searcher, the  
Sum of Forty pounds, the one half thereof  
to the King, and the other half to him that will  
Sue for it by Writ, Bill, or Information.

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Anno primo  
**ELIZABETHÆ**  
**REGINÆ.**

An Act limiting the time for laying on  
 Land Merchandizes from beyond  
 the Seas, and touching Customs  
 for Sweet Wines.

**M**ost humbly shewing, beseeching your  
 Highness, your Lords and Com-  
 mons in this present Parliament  
 assembled, That where the Sums  
 of Money paid in the name of Cu-  
 stoms, Subsidies of Wares and Merchandi-  
 zes, Transported out, and brought into this  
 your Highness Realm of England, by any Mer-  
 chant, Stranger or Denizen. is an ancient Re-  
 venue annexed and united to your Imperial  
 Crown, and hath in the time of King Edward  
 the Third, and other your most noble Progeni-  
 tors, amounted to great and notable Sums of  
 Money, till of late years many greedy and co-  
 vetous Persons, respecting more their private  
 Gain and Commodity, then their Duty and  
 Allegiance, or the common Profit of the Realm,  
 have, and do daily, as well by conveying the  
 same their Wares or Merchandizes out of  
 Creeks and Places where no Custom is resi-  
 dent, as also by or through the negligence or  
 corruption of the Customers, Searchers, or other  
 Officer, where they be resident, as by divers  
 other fraudulent, undue and subtil Practices  
 and Devices, convey their Goods and Mer-  
 chandizes, as well brought from the Parts be-

Several  
 causes of  
 the dimi-  
 nishing of  
 the Queens  
 Customs.



yond the Sea, as Transported out of this your Realm of England, without Payment, or agreeing for the Payment of the Customs and Subsidies thereto due, whereby the yearly Revenue aforesaid is very much impaired and diminished, to the great loss and damage of your Highness, and to the great burden and charge of your loving Subjects, who by occasion thereof, have of late years been more charged with Subsidies and Payment for the Supplement of the said loss and damage, then else should have been.

No Goods shall be laden or discharged but in the day-light, and in open Place.

That it may therefore be Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That it shall not be lawful to or for any Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the first day of September next coming, to lade or put, or cause to be laden or put off or from any Wharf, Key, or other Place on the Land, into any Ship, Kessel, Crayer, Lighter or Bottom, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes whatsoever (Fish taken by your Highness Subjects only excepted) to be Transported into any Place of the Parts beyond the Seas, or into the Realm of Scotland, or to take up, discharge and lay on Land, or cause or procure to be taken up, or discharged out of any Lighter, Ship, Crayer, Kessel or Bottom, being not in a Leak or Wreck, and laid on Land, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes whatsoever (Fish taken by any of your Highness Subjects, and Salt, only excepted) to be brought from any the Parts beyond the Sea, or the Realm of Scotland, by way of Merchandizes, but only in the day-light; that is to say, from the first of March, until the last of September, betwixt Sun-rising and Sun-setting; and from the last of September, until the first of March, between the hours of Seven in the Morning, and four at the Afternoon, and in and upon some such open Place, Key or Wharf, Places, Keys or Wharfs, as your Highness, your Heirs or Successors, shall on this side the said first day of September, therefore assign and appoint by virtue of your Highness Commission or Commissions, within your Cities Ports of London, Southampton, Bristow, Westchester, Newcastle, and the Suburbs of the same, and every of them, & in some other Place, Key, Wharf, Places,

tes, Keys or Wharfs, in all other Ports, Creeks, Havens, or Roads, (Hull only excepted) where a Customer, Controller, and Searcher of such Ports, Havens, Creeks or Roads, and every of them, or the Servants of any of them, have by the space of Ten years last past been accustomedly resident, or hereafter shall be resident, upon pain of forfeiture of such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes so laden or discharged, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, or the value thereof.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no manner of Person or Persons after the said Day, shall receive or take into any Ship, Crayer or other Vessel, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes (except before excepted) to be Transported into any Place beyond the Sea, or into the Realm of Scotland, by way of Merchandize: nor shall discharge and lay on Land out of any Ship, Crayer or other Vessel, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, (except before excepted) being brought from any Place beyond the Sea, or out of the Realm of Scotland, by way of Merchandize, in any other Place or Places, or at any other hours or times, then is before limited and appointed, upon pain that the Owner and Owners, Master and Masters, or other Person or Persons which shall take charge or guiding of any such Ship, Crayer or Vessel, or of the Merchants Goods during and for that Voyage, shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence, One hundred pounds of lawful Money of England.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Master, Shipper or Purser, or other Person or Persons taking charge of the Voyage, or of the Merchants Goods, shall after the said Day receive or take into any Ship, Crayer or other Vessel, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize (except before excepted) to be carried or Transported into any of the Parts beyond the Sea, or into the Realm of Scotland, before he shall have signified to the Customer of the Port where he ladeth, and other Officers there, in the open Custom house, if any such be there, or else where the said Officers, their Deputies or Servants, or any of them be, or shall be usually resident, that he intendeth to lade, and to what Place he intendeth to pass; nor shall

At what Times and Places only the Master of a Ship shall receive or discharge his Lading.

A Shipper shall give notice to the Customer of his departure.

shall after his or their full Lading depart out of the Port, Creek or Stream where he shall so Lade, before he do in like manner signifie unto the Customer and other Officers, as is aforesaid, of his Lading, and what Merchants and other Persons shall have Laden with him, or in his Ship, Crayer, Cessel or Bottom: and further truly do answer to such Questions as shall be ministered to him or them by the Customer or other Officer, concerning such Wares and Merchandizes as he shall have Laden, being Examined upon his or their Oath, or otherwise, in the open Custom-house, or otherwise as is aforesaid, upon pain to forfeit for every such Default not truly advertising nor answering, as is aforesaid, a hundred pound.

No Master of a Ship shall discharge the same, before he hath certified the Customers.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Owner, Master, Purser, or other Person, taking charge of any Ship, Crayer, Cessel or Bottom, wherein any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes (except before excepted) shall be Laden and brought from any the Parts beyond the Sea, or the Realm of Scotland, shall after the said day discharge into any Lighter or Bottom, and lay on Land, or procure, cause or willingly suffer to be discharged into any Lighter or Bottom, and to be laid on Land out of such Ship, Crayer, Cessel or Bottom, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever, before such Owner, Master, Purser, or other Person or Persons, taking charge of the Ship, Crayer, Bottom or Cessel, or the Merchants Goods for that Voyage, shall have signified and declared to the Customer or other Officer of the Port, Haven or Creek where he arriveth, the Names of every of the Merchants or Lader, and shall have truly answered to such Questions and Interrogatories touching or concerning such Goods, Wares or Merchandize, as shall be then Laden in any such Ship, Cessel or Bottom, as shall be to him ministered by such Customer or other Officer, openly in the Custom-house, or in such other Places as is aforesaid, upon his or their Oath, if need so require, upon pain that every Master, Purser, or other Person or Persons, taking charge of such Ship, Crayer or other Cessel for that Voyage, shall forfeit and lose for every such Default not truly advertising nor answering as is aforesaid, an hundred pound.

And

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said day, no Person, Denizen ne Stranger, do take upon him to Enter or do, or cause to be Entred into the Books of any Customer, or any other Officer and Officers of any Port or Haven within this Realm, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, Servant or Servants, any manner of Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever, coming or brought into your Highnesss Realm from any the Parts beyond the Sea, or from the Realm of Scotland, or going to be Transported out of the same your Highnesss Realm, into any the Parts beyond the Sea, or into the Realm of Scotland, in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons, then the very Owner or Owners of the same Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, being not sold, bargained or contracted for, to or with any Person or Persons, before such Entry, or before the arrival of such Goods, Wares or Merchandize, in the Parts beyond the Sea, upon pain of forfeiture of the value of the Goods so Entred.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wharfinger, Crane-keeper, Searcher, Lighter-man, Weighter or other Officer, pertaining to the Subsidy, Custom or Custom-house, do at any time after the said day, consent or know any Offence or thing to be committed or done contrary to the true meaning of this Act, or any Article therein contained, and do not within one Month next after knowledge thereof had, disclose the same to the chief Customer or other Officer of the Port, where or wherein whole Office or Charge any such Offence shall be committed or done; or else to the Lord Treasurer, Chancellor, Under-Treasurer, or one of the Barons of the Exchequer, or the Attorney General for the time being, shall for every such concealment, or not disclosing such Offence, as is aforesaid, forfeit and lose an hundred pounds of good and lawful Money of England.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Customer of Hull shall have a Servant or Deputy continually resident at the City of York: and every other Customer, Controller and Searcher of every Port, shall from and after the day aforesaid, assign and appoint to

No man shall Enter Goods in the Customers Book, but in the Owners name.

The Penalty of an Officer of the Custom-house concealing an Offence.

Where a Customer shall have a Deputy in another place.

to and in every of the Places above-mentioned, and in all and every Port, Creek or Road, where the Servant or any of them have been continually resident by the space of Ten years, or hereafter shall be, as is aforesaid, one able and sufficient Deputy or Servant at the least, and that as well all and every of the Customers, Controllers and Searchers, as all and every his or their Deputy or Deputies, Servant and Servants, shall from time to time do his and their diligent attendance at the hours, times and places aforesaid, as well in the Custom-house as elsewhere, as it shall be most expedient and convenient for the speedy dispatch of the Merchant, and his Goods, Wares and Merchandize, and for the due execution of this Act, in such things as to him or them shall appertain, without concealment or consenting to any thing or things which may be to the hurt or damage of your Highness, your Heirs or Successors, in the just answering of your Highness due Customs and Subsidies upon pain that every such Customer, Controller and Searcher, shall forfeit and lose for every Offence by him or them committed or done, his or their several Office or Offices, and an hundred pounds of lawful Money of England: the one Moiety of all which Forfeiture shall be to your Highness, your Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will sue for the same in any your Highness Courts: wherein no Essoyn, Protection, Wager of Law, or Injunction, shall be admitted and allowed.

And where of late years there hath been much greater quantity of Sweet Wines brought into this Realm then in time past hath been accustomed, which have been also brought from the same Place where the Wine commonly called Malmsey is brought, and is of the same nature of Grape: and nevertheless either by negligence, ignorance or corruption of the Officers, there hath not been such Custom and Subsidy received for the same, to the use of your Highness and your Progenitors, as is due and ought of very right to be paid for such Sweet Wines coming through the Straights, commonly called the Straights of Marrock, otherwise Malagay, to the great loss and hindrance of your Highness, and the burden of us your loving Subjects.

For the avoiding of all ambiguities & doubts,  
and

and to the intent the Officers may more certainly know what they ought to receive for such kind and nature of Merchandize; Be it Enacted and Declared by this present Act, and by the Authority aforesaid, That like Custom and Subsidy is of very right to be paid, and shall from henceforth be paid for such Sweet Wines as is aforesaid as is and hath been accustomed to be paid for Malmesies: any negligence, non-payment, usage or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Saving to all and every Lord, Barther, and other Person and Persons whatsoever, Body Politick and Corporate, all and every such Right, Title and Interest, as they or any of them have, and of right ought to have, in the payment or having of any such Franchise, Liberty, Custom and Subsidy, or any of them, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That it shall be lawful to Ship, Lade, and Transport into the Ports beyond the Sea, all manner of Corn and Grain, out of the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, and either of them, at such Places as heretofore hath been accustomed, and between the hours in this Act appointed, when the same Corn and Grain shall not exceed the several Duties mentioned in the Statute made in the Fifth and Sixth Year of our late Sovereign Lord King Edward the Sixth, Intituled, An Act against Regrators, Foretallers, and Ingrossers, the Customs and Subsidies therefore due, being well and truly paid: any thing in this Act, or any other Act or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, be not prejudicial or hurtful to the Isle of Anglesey, the Shires of Caernarvan and Flint in North Wales: but that the Inhabitants thereof, and every of them, may receive, lade and discharge according to their old ancient Uses, Customs or Liberties granted to them or any of their Predecessors, by the late King of famous memory, King Henry the Eighth, or any of his Progenitors: so that they and every of them pay the Customs and Subsidies that shall be due, and discharge and load within the times and hours before mentioned; any thing in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Such Custom shall be paid for Sweet Wines as had wont to be paid for Malmesies.

When Corn may be Transported out of Norfolk and Suffolk.

A Proviso for the Inhabitants of Anglesey, Flint and Caernarvan



ANNO XII  
CAROLI II.  
REGIS.

An Act for the Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation.

The ground  
of the Act.

No Goods  
to be Im-  
ported into  
or Exported  
out of any  
the *English*  
Plantations  
in *Asia*, *A-*  
*frica*, or *A-*  
*merica*, but  
in *English*  
or *Irish*  
Vessels,

Or in Vef-  
fels of that  
Country ;  
And three  
Fourths of

**F**OR the Increase of Shipping, and Encouragement of the Navigation of this Nation, wherein, under the good Providence and Protection of God, the Wealth, Safety and Strength of this Kingdom is so much concerned ; Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and the Authority thereof, That from and after the first day of December, One thousand six hundred and sixty, and from thenceforward, no Goods or Commodities whatsoever, shall be Imported into, or Exported out of any Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories to his Majesty belonging, or in his possession, or which may hereafter belong unto, or be in the possession of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Asia, Africa, or America, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such Ships or Vessels as do truly and without fraud belong only to the People of England or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or are of the built of, and belonging to any the said Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories, as the Proprietors and right Owners thereof, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Partners at least are English, under the Penal-  
ty



ty of the forfeiture and los's of all the Goods and Commodities which shall be Imported into, or Exported out of any the aforesaid Places in any other Ship or Vessel, as also of the Ship or Vessel, with all its Guns, Furniture, Tackle, Ammunition and Apparel; one third part thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; one third part to the Governor of such Land, Plantation, Island or Territory, where such Default shall be committed, in case the said Ship or Goods be there seized; or otherwise, that third part also to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other third part to him or them who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same in any Court of Record, By Bill, Information, Plaint or other Action, wherein no Essoyn, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed. And all Admirals and other Commanders at Sea of any the Ships of War, or other Ship, having Commission from his Majesty, or from his Heirs or Successors, are hereby authorized, and strictly required to seize and bring in as Prize, all such Ships or Vessels as shall have offended contrary hereunto, and deliver them to the Court of Admiralty, there to be proceeded against; and in case of Condemnation, one Moiety of such Forfeitures shall be to the use of such Admirals or Commanders, and their Companies, to be divided and proportioned amongst them, according to the Rules and Orders of the Sea in case of Ships taken Prize; and the other Moiety to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

And be it Enacted, That no Alien, or Person not born within the Allegiance of our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, or Naturalized, or made a free Denizen, shall from and after the First day of February, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty one, exercise the Trade or Occupation of a Merchant or Factor in any the said Places, upon pain of the Forfeiture and los's of all his Goods and Chattels, or which are in his possession; one Third to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; one Third to the Governor of the Plantation where such Person shall so offend; and the other Third to him or them that shall Inform or Sue for the same, in any of his Majesties Courts in the Plantation where

the Mariners to be English. The Forfeiture. And how to be disposed.

Admirals and other Commanders required to seize, &c.

How to be divided, one half to the Commanders and Companies, according to the Rules of the Sea.

No Alien not naturalized, or made Denizen, shall after the First of February 1661 be a Factor in any of those Plantations. The Forfeiture. And how to be disposed.

All Govern-  
ors of the  
Plantations  
shall take an  
Oath to ob-  
serve the a-  
forementio-  
ned Clauses.

In case any  
Governor  
shall not do  
his Duty, he  
shall be re-  
moved from  
the Go-  
vernment.

Goods of  
the growth,  
&c. of A-  
frica, Asia  
or America

In what  
Ships to be  
Imported.

With what  
Mariners.  
The Forfei-  
ture.

where such Offence shall be committed: And all Governors of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories, and every of them, are hereby strictly required and commanded, and all who after shall be made Governors of any such Islands, Plantations or Territories by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall before their entrance into their Government, take a solemn Oath to do their utmost, that every the aforementioned Clauses, and all the matters and things therein contained, shall be punctually, and bona fide observed, according to the true intent and meaning thereof: And upon complaint and proof made before his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or such as shall be by him or them thereunto authorized and appointed, that any the said Governors have been willingly and wittingly negligent in doing their Duty accordingly, that the said Governor so offending shall be removed from his Government.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Asia, Africa or America, or of any part thereof, or which are described, or laid down in the usual Maps or Cards of those Places, be Imported into England, Ireland, or Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and without Fraud belong only to the People of England or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or of the Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories in Asia, Africa or America, to his Majesty belonging, as the Proprietors and right Owners thereof, and whereof the Master, and three fourths at least of the Mariners are English, under the Forfeiture of all such Goods and Commodities, and of the Ship or Vessel in which they were Imported with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel; one moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other moiety to him or them who shall Seize, Inform or Sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Information, Plaint or other Action, wherein no Essoyn, Protection or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

And

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities, that are of Foreign Growth, Production or Manufacture, and which are to be brought into England, Ireland, Wales, the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in English-built Shipping, or other Shipping belonging to some of the aforesaid Places, and Navigated by English Mariners as aforesaid, shall be Shipped or brought from any other Place or Places, Countrey or Countreys, but only from those of their said Growth, Production or Manufacture, or from those Ports where the said Goods and Commodities can only, or are, or usually have been first Shipped for Transportation and from none other Places or Countreys, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such of the aforesaid Goods, as shall be Imported from any other Place or Countrey, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, as also of the Ship in which they were Imported, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel; one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Seize, Inform or Sue for the same in any Court of Record, to be recovered as is before express.

All Goods,  
 &c. of Foreign  
 growth, &c.  
 in what  
 Shipping,  
 and from  
 whence to  
 be Imported.

The Penal-  
 ty.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any sort of Ling, Stock-fish, Pilchard, or any other kind of dried or salted Fish, usually fished for and caught by the People of England, Ireland, Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any sort of Cod-fish or Herrings, or any Oyl or Blubber made, or that shall be made of any kind of Fish whatsoever, or any Whale-fins or Whale-bones, which shall be Imported into England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, not having been caught in Vessels truly and properly belonging thereunto as Proprietors, and right Owners thereof, and the said Fish cured, saved, or dried, and the Oyl and Blubber aforesaid (which shall be accounted, and pay as Oyl) not made by the People thereof, and shall be Imported into England, Ireland or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall pay double Aliens Custom.

Fish, Fins,  
 and Oyl,  
 not made  
 and cured  
 by English-  
 men, shall  
 pay double  
 Strangers  
 Custom.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth it shall not be lawful to any person or persons whatsoever, to  
 load

No Ship to go from Port to Port in England, Ireland, &c. but English, and Manned with Englishmen.

The Forfeiture.

Interpretation of what must be understood by English built Shipping mentioned in the Book of Rates.

Goods of the growth of Muscovy,

load, or cause to be laden and carried in any Bottom or Bottoms, Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, whereof any Stranger or Strangers born (unless such as be Denizens, or Naturalized) be Owners, Part-owners, or Master, and whereof three fourths of the Mariners at least, shall not be English, any Fish, Mineral, Clares, Goods, Commodities or things, of what kind or nature soever the same shall be, from one Port or Creek of England, Ireland, Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to another Port or Creek of the same, or of any of them, under Penalty for every one that shall offend contrary to the true meaning of this Branch of this present Act, to forfeit all such Goods as shall be laden, and carried in any such Ship or Vessel, together with the Ship or Vessel, and all her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel; one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Inform, Seize or Sue for the same in any Court of Record, to be recovered in manner aforesaid.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Case, Abatement, or Privilege is given in the Book of Rates to Goods or Commodities Imported or Exported in English built Shipping, that is to say, Shipping built in England, Ireland, Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in any the Lands, Islands, Dominions or Territories to his Majesty in Africa, Asia or America belonging, or in his possession, That it is always to be understood and provided, that the Master and three fourths of the Mariners of the said Ships at least be also English; And that where it is required, that the Master and three fourths of the Mariners be English, that the true intent and meaning thereof is, that they should be such during the whole Voyage, unless in case of Sickness, Death, or being taken Prisoners in the Voyage, to be proved by the Oath of the Master, or of their chief Officer of such Ship.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities of the growth, production or manufacture of Muscovy, or of any the Countreys, Dominions or Terri-

Territories, to the Great Duke or Emperor of Muscovy or Russia belonging; As also that no sorts of Wasts, Timber or Boards, nor Foreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rozin, Vemp or Flax, Railins, Figs, Prunes, Olive Oyls, no sorts of Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pot-ashes, Mines, Vineger, or Spirits called Aqua vitæ or Brandy-Wine, shall from and after the first day of April, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred sixty one, be Imported into England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and without fraud belong to the People thereof, or of some of them as the true Owners and Proprietors thereof, and whereof the Master, and three fourths at least of the Mariners are English; And that no Currants or Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of any of the Countreies, Islands, Dominions or Territories to the Ottoman or Turkish Empire belonging, shall from and after the first day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred sixty one, be Imported into any the forementioned Places in any Ship or Vessel, but which is of English-built, and Navigated as aforesaid, and in no other; Except only such Foreign Ships and Vessels as are of the built of that Countrey or Place, of which the said Goods are the Growth, Production or Manufacture respectively, or of such Port where the said Goods can only be, or most usually are first Shipped for Transportation: and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least are of the said Countrey or Place, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, to be disposed and recovered as in the foregoing Clause.

*Russia, and  
Timber,  
Masts, &c.*

*In what  
Vessels to  
be Import-  
ed.*

Provided always, and be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the prevention of the great Frauds daily used in colouring and concealing of Aliens Goods, all Mines of the Growth of France or Germany, which from and after the Twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred sixty, shall be Imported into any the Port or Places as aforesaid, in any other Ship or Vessel, then which doth truly and without fraud belong to England,

*Proviso for  
preventing  
of Frauds in  
colouring of  
Strangers  
Goods.*

England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and Navigated with the Mariners thereof, as aforesaid, shall be deemed Aliens Goods, and pay all Strangers Customs and Duties to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as also to the Town or Port into which they shall be Imported: And that all sorts of Wastes, Timber or Boards; as also all Foreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rozin, Hemp, Flax, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Olive-oils, all sorts of Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pot. ashes, Spirits commonly called Brandy-Wine, or Aqua-vitæ, Wines of the Growth of Spain, the Islands of the Canaries or Portugal, Madera, or Western-Islands, and all Goods of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Muscovy or Russia, which from and after the first day of April, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred sixty one, shall be Imported into any of the aforesaid Places, in any other then in such Shipping and so Navigated: And all Currants and Turkey Commodities, which from and after the first day of September, One thousand six hundred sixty one, shall be Imported into any the Places aforesaid, in any other then English built Shipping, and Navigated as aforesaid, shall be deemed Aliens Goods, and pay accordingly to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to the Town or Port into which they shall be Imported.

A Clause to prevent the colouring or buying of Foreign Ships.

Owners of Foreign Ships to prove by Oath they are not Aliens.

And for prevention of all Frauds which may be used in colouring or buying of Foreign Ships, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the first day of April, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty one, no Foreign-built Ship or Vessel whatsoever, shall be deemed, or pass as a Ship to England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick, or any of them belonging, or enjoy the Benefit or Privilege of such a Ship or Vessel, until such time that he or they claiming the said Ship or Vessel to be theirs, shall make appear to the chief Officer or Officers of the Customs in the Port next to the Place of his or their Abode, that he or they are not Aliens, and that all have taken an Oath before such chief Officer or Officers, who are hereby authorized to Administer the same; That such Ship or Vessel was bona



bona fide, and without Fraud by him or them bought for a valuable Consideration, expressing the Sum, as also the Time, Place and Persons from whom it was bought, and who are his Part-owners, (if he have any) all which Part-owners shall be liable to take the said Oath before the chief Officer or Officers of the Custom-house of the Port next to the Place of their abode; and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Part, Interest or Share therein; and that upon such Oath he or they shall receive a Certificate under the Hand or Seal of the said chief Officer or Officers of the Port where such Person or Persons so making Oath do reside, whereby such Ship or Vessel may for the future pass, and be deemed as a Ship belonging to the said Port, and enjoy the Privilege of such a Ship or Vessel; And the said Officer or Officers shall keep a Register of all such Certificates as he or they shall so give, and return a Duplicate thereof to the chief Officers of the Customs at London, for such as shall be granted in England, Wales and Berwick, and to the chief Officers of the Customs of Dublin, for such as shall be given in Ireland, together with the Names of the Person or Persons from whom such Ship was bought, and the Sum of Money which was paid for her; as also the Names of all such Persons who are Part-owners of her, if any such be.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer of the Customs shall from and after the said first day of April, allow the Privilege of being a Ship or Vessel, to England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick, or any of them belonging, to any Foreign-built Ship or Vessel, until such Certificate be before them produced, or such Proof and Oath taken before them; or if any Officer of the Customs shall allow the Privilege of an English-built Ship, or other Ship, to any the aforesaid Places belonging to any English or Foreign-built Ship coming into any Port, and making Entry of any Goods, until Examination whether the Master and three fourths of the Mariners be English; or shall allow to any Foreign-built Ship, bringing in the Commodities of the Growth of the Countrey where it was built, the Privilege by this Act to such Ship given,

And that the Ships were bought for valuable Considerations.

Officers of the Ports to keep a Register, and to send Duplicates to London.

Penalty of any Officers to allow a Ship for English-built, which is not, or hath not Certificate, &c.



until Examination and Proof whether it be a Ship of the built of that Countrey, and that the Master and three fourths of the Mariners are of that Countrey; Or if any Person who is, or shall be made Governor of any Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories in Africa, Asia or America, by His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors shall suffer any Foreign-built Ship or Vessel, to load or unload any Goods or Commodities within the Precincts of their Governments, until such Certificate be produced before them, or such as shall be by them appointed to view the same, and Examination whether the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least be English, that for the first Offence such Officer of the Customs, and Governors, shall be put out of their Places, Offices or Governments.

This Act not to extend to the Commodities of the Straights and Levant, Imported in English Shipping, and three fourths of English Mariners :  
Nor to the Importation of East-India Goods in English Vessels.

Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, extend not, or be meant to Restraine and Prohibit the Importation of any the Commodities of the Straights or Levant Seas, loaden in English-built Shipping, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, from the usual Ports or Places for loading of them heretofore within the said Straights or Levant Seas, though the said Commodities be not of the very Growth of the said Places.

Provided also, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, extend not, or be meant to Restraine the Importing of any East-India Commodities loaden in English-built Shipping, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, from the usual Place or Places for loading of them in any part of those Seas, to the Southward or Eastward of Cabo bona Speranza, although the said Ports be not the very Places of their Growth.

English-men may Import from Spain, Portugal, &c. Goods of those Countries.

Provided also, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any People of England, Ireland, Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in Vessels or Ships to them belonging, and whereof the Master, and three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, to load and bring in from any of the Ports of Spain or Portugal, or Western Islands, commonly called Azores, or Madera, or Canary Islands, all sorts of Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of the Plantas

Plantations or Dominions of either of them respectively.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, extend not to Bullion, nor yet to any Goods taken, or that shall be bona fide taken by way of Repriſal. by any Ship or Ships belonging to England, Ireland or Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jerſey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and whereof the Maſter and three Fourths of the Mariners at leaſt are Engliſh, having Commiſſion from his Maſteſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors.

Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend or be conſtrued to extend to lay Aliens Duties upon any Corn of the Growth of Scotland, or to any Salt made in Scotland, nor to any Fiſh caught, ſaved, and cured by the People of Scotland, and Imported directly from Scotland in Scotch-built Ships, and whereof the Maſter and three Fourths of the Mariners are of his Maſteſties Subjects, not to any Seal-Oyl of Ruſſia, Imported from thence into England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in Shipping bona fide to ſome of the ſaid Places belonging, and whereof the Maſter and three Fourths of the Mariners at leaſt are Engliſh.

Provided alſo, and it is hereby Enacted, That every Ship or Veſſel belonging to any the Subjects of the French King, which from and after the Twentieth day of October, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty, ſhall come in'o any Port, Creek, Harbour or Road of England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and ſhall there lade or unlade any Goods or Commodities, or take in any Paſſengers, or ſet on Shore, ſhall pay to the Collector of his Maſteſties Customs in ſuch Port, Creek, Harbour or Road, for every Ton of which the ſaid Ship or Veſſel is of Burthen, to be computed by ſuch Officer of the Customs as ſhall be thereunto appointed, the Sum of Five ſhillings current Money of England; And that no ſuch Ship or Veſſel be ſuffered to depart out of ſuch Port, Creek, Harbour or Road, until the ſaid Duty be fully Paid; And that this Duty ſhall continue to be Collected, Levied and Paid for ſuch time as a certain Duty of Fifty ſols per Ton, lately Impoſed by the

This Act  
not to extend to Bullion, nor Goods taken as Prize

Not to lay  
Aliens Duty on Scotch Salt in Scotch Veſſels.

Five ſhillings per  
Ton laid on  
all French  
Veſſels.

French King, or any part thereof, shall continue to be Collected upon the Shipping of England lading in France, and Three Months after, and no longer.

To Sugars,  
Tobaccoes,  
&c. to be  
carried from  
any English  
Plantation  
after the  
First of A-  
pril, 1661.  
but to his  
Majesties  
Dominions.

Penalty.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of April, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred sixty one, no Sugars, Tobacco, Cotton-Wool, Indicoes, Ginger, Fustick, or other Dying-Wood of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any English Plantations in America, Asia, or Africa, shall be Shipped, Carried, Conveyed or Transported from any of the said English Plantations to any Land, Island, Territory, Dominion, Port or Place whatsoever, other then to such other English Plantations as do belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or to the Kingdom of England or Ireland, or Principality of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, there to be laid on Shore, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of the said Goods, or the full value thereof, as also of the Ship, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, Ammunition, and Furniture; the one Moiety to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Seize, Inform, or Sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

That Secu-  
rity is to be  
given for  
Ships to the  
English  
Plantations,  
&c.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Ship or Vessel which from and after the five and twentieth day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and sixty, shall set Sail out of, or from England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for any English Plantation in America, Asia, or Africa, sufficient Bond shall be given with one Surety to the chief Officers of the Custom-house of such Port or Place from whence the said Ship shall set Sail, to the value of One thousand pounds, if the Ship be of less Burthen then one hundred Tuns; and of the Sum of Two thousand pounds, if the Ship shall be of greater Burden; That in case the said Ship or Vessel shall load any of the said Commodities at any of the said English Plantations, that the same Commodities shall be by the said Ship brought to some Port of England, Ireland,

Ireland, Wales, or to the Port or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and shall there unload and put on shore the same, the danger of the Seas only excepted; And for all Ships coming from any other Port or Place to any of the aforesaid Plantations, who by this Act are permitted to Trade there; That the Governor of such English Plantations, shall before the said Ship or Vessel be permitted to load on Board any of the said Commodities, take Bond in manner, and to the value aforesaid for each respective Ship or Vessel, That such Ship or Vessel shall carry all the aforesaid Goods that shall be laden on Board in the said Ship to some other of his Majesties English Plantations, or to England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; And that every Ship or Vessel which shall load or take on Board any of the aforesaid Goods, until such Bond given to the said Governor, or Certificate produced from the Officers of any Custom-house of England, Ireland, Wales, or of the Town of Berwick, that such Bond have been there duly given, shall be forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, to be employed, and recovered in manner as aforesaid. And the said Governors, and every of them, shall twice in every Year, after the first day of January, One thousand six hundred and sixty, return true Copies of all such Bonds by him so taken, to the chief Officers of the Custom in London.

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Anno XII

C A R O L I I.

R E G I S.

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An Act to prevent Frauds and Con-  
cealments of Customs and Subsi-  
dies.

No Person  
shall con-  
vey away a-  
ny Goods  
without En-  
try, and A-  
greement  
for the Cu-  
stom.

The Penal-  
ty.

**B** E it Enacted by the Kings most Excel-  
lent Majesty, by and with the Ad-  
vice and Consent of the Lords and  
Commons in this present Parliament  
assembled, That if any Person or Persons at  
any time after the first day of September, One  
thousand six hundred and sixty, shall cause any  
Goods for which Custom, Subsidy, or o-  
ther Duties, are due or payable by vertue of  
the Act Passed this Parliament, (Entituled,  
A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and  
Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable  
upon Merchandize Exported and Imported) to  
be Landed or conveyed away without due Entry  
thereof first made, and the Customer or Col-  
lector, or his Deputy agreed with; That then,  
and in such case, upon Oath thereof made before  
the Lord Treasurer, or any of the Barons of the  
Exchequer, or chief Magistrate of the Port or  
Place where the Offence shall be committed, or  
the Place next adjoining therunto, it shall be  
lawful to and for the Lord Treasurer, or any of  
the Barons aforesaid, or chief Magistrate of  
the Port or Place where the Offence shall be  
committed, or the Place next adjoining there-  
unto, to issue out a Warrant to any Person or  
Persons, thereby enabling him or them, with  
the Assistance of a Sheriff, Justice of Peace or  
Constable,

Constable, to enter into any House in the day-time where such Goods are suspected to be concealed; and in case of Resistance, to break open such Houses, and to seize and secure the same Goods so concealed; And all Officers and Ministers of Justice are hereby required to be aiding and assisting thereunto.

Provided always, That no House shall be Entered by vertue of this Act, unless it be within the space of One month after the Offence supposed to be committed.

Provided also, That this Act shall continue in force unto the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Provided also, That if the Information whereupon any House shall come to be Searched, shall prove to be false, that then and in such case, the Party injured shall recover his full Damages and Costs against the Informer, by Action of Trespass to be therefore brought against such Informer.

No Proceedings against any upon this Act, unless within One month after the Offence committed. The continuance of this Act. Damages and Costs against false Informers.

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Anno XII.  
 CAROLI II.  
 REGIS.

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An Act for the Prohibiting the Planting, Setting or Sowing of Tobacco in *England and Ireland.*

Importance  
 of the Plan-  
 tations of  
*America.*

**Y** Our Majesties loyal and obedient Subjects the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, considering of how great Concern and Importance it is, that the Colonies and Plantations of this Kingdom in America, be defended, protected, maintained and kept up, and that all due and possible Encouragement be given unto them; And that not only in regard great and considerable Dominions and Countries have been thereby gained and added to the Imperial Crown of this Realm; but for that the Strength and Welfare of this Kingdom do very much depend upon them, in regard of the Employment of a very considerable part of its Shipping and Seamen, and of the Vent of very great quantities of its Native Commodities and Manufactures, as also of its Supply with several considerable Commodities which it was wont formerly to have only from Foreigners, and at far dearer Rates; And forasmuch as Tobacco is one of the main Products of several of those Plantations, and upon which their Welfare and Subsistence, and the Navigation of this Kingdom, and Vent of its Commodities thither, do much depend; And in regard it is found by Experience, that the Tobaccos Planted in these Parts are not so good and wholsom



wholsom for the Takers thereof; And that by the Planting thereof your Majesty is deprived of a considerable part of your Revenue arising by Customs upon Imported Tobacco; Do most humbly pray (that it may be Enacted by your Majesty; And it is hereby Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall or do from and after the First day of January, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and sixty, Set, Plant, Improve to grow, Make or Cure any Tobacco, either in Seed Plant, or otherwise, in or upon any Ground, Earth, Field, or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in the Kingdom of Ireland, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Tobacco, or the value thereof, and of the Sum of Forty shillings for every Rod or Pole of Ground so Planted, Set or Sown as aforesaid; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of Ground, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Sue for the same, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information in any Court of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constaibles, and every of them, upon Information or Complaint made unto them, or any of them, by any the Officers of the Customs, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever, That there is any Tobacco Set, Sown, Planted, or Growing within their Jurisdiction or Precincts, contrary to this Act, shall within Ten days after such Information or Complaint, cause to be burnt, plucked up, consumed, or utterly destroyed, all such Tobacco so Set, Sown, Planted or Growing.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall resist, or make forcible opposition against any Person or Persons in the due and through Execution of this Act, That every such Person or Persons for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of five

No Person after the First day of January 1660, shall Set or Plant any Tobacco.

The Penalty.

All Sheriffs and other Officers may destroy any Tobacco Planted contrary to this Act.

The Penalty of any Person resisting this Act.

pounds, to be divided and recovered in manner aforesaid. And in case any Person or Persons shall not pay the Sums of Money by them to be paid by vertue of this Act; That in every such case Distress shall be made, and Sale thereof, returning the overplus to the Owners; And in case no Distress be to be found, That then every such Party shall be committed to the common Gaol in the County where such Offence shall be committed, there to remain for the space of Two months without Bail or Mainprize.

Proviso for  
private  
Gardens.

Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the hindring of the Planting of Tobacco in any Physick Garden of either University, or in other private Garden for Physick or Chirurgery, only so as the quantity so Planted extend not one half of one Pole in any one Place or Garden.

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Anno XII  
CAROLI II.  
REGIS.

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An Act Prohibiting the Exportation  
of Wooll, Woolfells, Fullers Earth,  
or any kind of Scouring Earth.

**F**Or the better preventing and avoiding of  
such Losses and Inconveniences as have  
happened, and daily do and may happen to  
the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of  
Wales, and to the Kingdom of Ireland, by and  
through the secret and subtil Exportation and  
Transportation, and by and through the secret  
and subtil carrying and conveying away of  
Wooll, Woolfells, Worlings, Shorlings,  
Parn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers  
Earth, and Fulling-Clay, out of, and from the  
Kingdom and Dominions aforesaid; And for the  
better setting on work the poor people and Inha-  
bitants of the Kingdoms and Dominions aforesaid, and to the intent that the full and best use &  
benefit of the principal Native Commodities of  
the same Kingdoms and Dominions may come,  
redound, and be unto and amongst the Subjects  
and Inhabitants of the same, and not unto or a-  
mongst the Subjects and Inhabitants of the  
Realm of Scotland, or of any Foreign Realms  
or States, as the same now of late in some great  
measure hath done, and is further likely to do,  
if some severer Punishment then heretofore be  
not speedily inflicted upon such Offenders as  
shall be Actors or Assistants in and to such Ex-  
portation and Transportation, and in and to  
such

such carrying and conveying away thereof as aforesaid.

No Person  
after the 14.  
of January  
1660. shall  
Export any  
Sheep or  
Wool,  
Woolfells,  
Mordlings,  
Shorlings,  
Yarn, Wool-  
flocks, Ful-  
lers Earth,  
Fulling  
Clay.

Nor carry,  
load, or  
board any  
Sheep,  
Wool, &c.

Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled. and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the fourteenth day of January, One thousand six hundred and three-score, shall directly or indirectly Export, Transport, carry or convey, or cause or procure to be Exported, Transported, carried or conveyed out of, or from the Kingdom of England; or Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or out of, or from the Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, with Sark and Alderney, being under the Government of Guernsey aforesaid, or out of, or from any of them, or out of, or from the Kingdom of Ireland aforesaid, into any Parts or Places out of the Kingdoms, Isles, or Dominion aforesaid, any Sheep or Wool whatsoever, of the Breed or Growth of the Kingdom of England or Ireland, or Isles or Dominion aforesaid; or any Woolfells, Mordlings or Shorlings, or any Yarn made of Wool, or any Woolflocks, or any Fullers Earth, or any Fulling Clay whatsoever; nor shall directly or indirectly pack or load, or cause to be packed or loaded upon any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage or Load, or lay on Board, or cause to be laden or laid on Board in any Ship or other Vessel, in any Place or Port within the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, or Town of Berwick, or Isles, or Dominion aforesaid, any such Sheep, Wool, Woolfells, Mordlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wool, or Woolflocks, or any Fullers Earth or Fulling Clay, to the intent or purpose to Export, Transport, carry or convey the same, or to cause the same to be Exported, Transported, carried or conveyed out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, Town of Berwick, Isles or Dominion aforesaid, or with intent or purpose that any other Person or Persons should so Export, Transport, carry or convey the same into any Parts or Places out of the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, Town of Berwick, Isles or Dominion aforesaid, into the Kingdoms of Scotland, or any foreign Parts.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wool, Woolfells, Mordlings,

lings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wool, Wool-flocks, or any Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, shall be from and after the Fourteenth day of January, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and threescore, Exported, Transported, carried or conveyed out of the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, or Kingdom of Ireland, or out of any Port or Place of the said Kingdoms respectively, unto the Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, or to Sark or Alderney, except as in this Act shall be hereafter limited or appointed.

No Wool-fells, &c. after the 14. of Jan. 1660. to be carried out of Wales, Ireland, &c.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Offender and Offenders, Offence and Offences aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the respective Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures hereafter following; That is to say, The said Sheep, Wools, Wool-fells, Worlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wool, Woolflocks, Fullers Earth, and Fulling Clay so Exported, Transported, carried, conveyed, packed or loaden contrary to the true intent of this Act, shall be forfeited; and that every Offender and Offenders therein, shall forfeit Twenty shillings for every such Sheep, and Three shillings for every pound weight of such Wool, Woolfells, Worlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wool, Woolflocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay: And also the Owners of the said Ships or Vessels, knowing such Offence, shall forfeit all their Interest in the said Ships or Vessels, with all their Apparel and Furniture to them and every of them belonging; And that the Master and Mariners thereof, knowing such Offence, and wittingly and willingly aiding and assisting thereunto, shall forfeit all their Goods and Chattels, and have Imprisonment for the space of Three months without Bail or Mainprize; the one Moiety of which said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him that will Sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, or before the Justices of Assize, or in the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace; In which Suit, no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

The Penalties.

And

The Penalties upon any Merchant that shall Transport Wools, &c.

Proviso.

Offences against this Act, where to be Tried.

They to be Prosecuted within a Year after the Offence committed.

Any Person may Seize Goods loaded contrary to this Act, with intent to be Trans-

And be it further Enacted, That if any Merchant, or other Person or Persons, shall after the said Fourteenth day of January, Transport, or cause to be Transported any Sheep, Wool, Woolfells, Worlings, Shorlings, Woollen-Parn, Woolstocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, contrary to the true intent of this Act, and be thereof lawfully convicted, That then he shall be disabled to require any Debt or Account of any Factor or others, for or concerning any Debt or Estate properly belonging to such Offender. Provided always, and it is nevertheless Declared, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not be construed to take away any greater Pains or Penalties inflicted, or to be inflicted for any the Offences aforesaid, by virtue of any former Act of Parliament now in force.

And be it also further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Offence that shall be done or committed according to this Act, shall and may be Enquired of, and Heard, Examined, Tried and Determined in the County where such Sheep, Wool, Woolfells, Worlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wool, Woolstocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay respectively, shall be so packed, laden or laid aboard as aforesaid, contrary to this Act, or else in the County where such Offenders shall happen to be Apprehended or Arrested for such Offence, in such manner and form, and to such effect, to all intents and purposes, as if the same Offence had been wholly and altogether done and committed at and in such County.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall at any time hereafter be Impeached for any Offence aforesaid, unless such Person or Persons shall be Prosecuted within the space of One Year next ensuing such Offence committed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to Seize, Take and Challenge to his or their own use and behoof, and to the use of the King, his Heirs and Successors, all and all manner of such Sheep, Wool, Woolfells, Worlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wool, Woolstocks, Fullers Earth, and

and Fulling Clay, as he or they shall happen to see, find, know, or discover to be laid aboard in any Ship, or other Vessel or Boat, or to be brought, carried, or laid on Shore at or near the Sea, or any Navigable River or Water, to the intent or purpose to be Exported, Transported or Conveyed out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, Town of Berwick, Isles or Dominion aforesaid, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, or to be packed or laden upon any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, to the intent or purpose to be conveyed or carried into the Kingdom of Scotland aforesaid; and that such Person or Persons as shall happen so to Seize, Take or Challenge any such Sheep, Wooll, Woollfells, Worlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Woollflocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay as aforesaid, shall have the full Moiety thereof, to all intents and purposes.

Provided always, That such Person or Persons as shall make any such Seizure or Challenge as aforesaid, to his or their own use, shall not be admitted or allowed to give in Evidence upon his or their Oath or Oaths against any Person or Persons which shall happen to be Indicted, Accused, or Questioned by vertue of this Act, or any thing therein contained.

And furthermore be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Ship, Vessel, Hulk, Barge or Boat of what kind soever, whereof any Alien born, or whereof any natural born Subjects not Inhabiting within the Realm of England, shall be Owner, or Part-Owner, and wherein any Sheep, Wooll, Woollfells, Worlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Woollflocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, shall happen to be Shipped, put or laid aboard contrary to the true meaning of this Act, shall be forfeited to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to any Lamb-skin ready dress and prepared, fit and useful for Furr or Linings.

Provided also, That this Act shall not in any wise extend to the Transporting, carrying or conveying away of any such Woollfells or Belts, with such Wooll upon them, or to any Beds stuffed with flocks, which shall be carried or employed in any Ship or other Vessel for neces-

sary, and shall have the Moiety thereof.

Provido;  
Such Person shall not be Evidence against the Offender.

Forfeiture of the Ship, if the Owner be an Alien, or not Inhabiting in England.

Provido;

such



England,  
Ireland,  
Berwick,

sary use only, of and about the Ordinance, or other thing in or concerning such Ship or Vessel, or only for the necessary use of any the Persons in such Ship or Vessel, passing or being or which shall not be sold or uttered in any Foreign Parts, out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, or Town of Berwick, Isles or Dominions aforesaid; Nor to the Exporting, Transporting, carrying or conveying of any Weather-sheep, or of the Wooll growing upon any such Weather-sheep, to be carried alive in any Ship or other Vessel, for and toward the only necessary Food or Diet, of or for the Company or Passengers, or other Persons therein, and for and towards none other purpose.

Proviso,  
Southam-  
pton; Jer-  
sey, Guern-  
sey.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any such Wooll to be Exported or Transported out of, or from the Port of Southampton, only unto the aforesaid Isles of Jersey and Guernsey, by or for the only use or behoof of any of the Inhabitants of the said Isles of Jersey and Guernsey, or either of them, or to any such Wooll to be Shipped or loaden aboard in any Ship or other Vessel, by or for the only use or behoof of any the Inhabitants of the said Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, or either of them in the Port aforesaid, to be Exported and Transported into the said Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, or either of them; so as such Person and Persons that shall so Ship or lay on board such Wooll into any Ship or other Vessel, do before the the Shipping or laying aboard such Wooll, deliver unto the Customer, Controller, Surveyor, or Searcher of the Port of Southampton aforesaid, (out of which the same Wooll is to be Exported) a Writing under the Seal or Seals of the respective Governors of the same Isles of Jersey and Guernsey, unto which the said Wooll is to be Transported, or of his or their Deputy or Deputies respectively; the which Writing shall purport and express that the Party named in such Writing, is authorized and appointed to Export, or to cause to be Exported out of the Port aforesaid, so much Wooll, expressing the number of the Tods to the same Isle, to be used or Manufactured in one of the same Isles, or in some of the Members or Parts of the same; and that such Party so authorized  
and

and appointed to Export, or cause to be Exported that Wool, hath before the Making and Sealing of that Writing, entred sufficient Bond to his Majesties use for the Landing of the said Wool in that Isle: And to the intent that the quantity of Wool to be Exported out of the Port of Southampton aforesaid, into the said Isles, or either of them, in any one Year, accounting the Year to begin from the first day of January next ensuing, and so yearly from the first day of January, may not exceed the quantity hereunder specified; that is to say, Unto the Isles of Jersey, Two thousand Tods and no more of unkeamed Wool; And unto Guernsey, One thousand Tods and no more of unkeamed Wool; And unto Alderny, Two hundred Tods and no more of unkeamed Wool; And unto Sarke, One hundred Tods of unkeamed Wool and no more, every Tod not exceeding Thirty two pounds.

*Alderny,  
Sarke.*

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor of the said Isle of Jersey, or his Deputy for whom he will answer, shall not make to any Person or Persons any Writing or Writings, such as is above specified, to authorize or appoint such Person or Persons as aforesaid, to fetch, Export or Transport out of the Port of Southampton aforesaid, unto the said Isle of Jersey in one year, accounting the year from the first day of January, One thousand six hundred and sixty aforesaid, any greater quantity of Wool then Two thousand Tods in any one year; And that the Governor of the said Isle of Guernsey, or his Deputy for whom he will answer, shall not make to any Person or Persons any Writing or Writings, such as is above specified, to authorize and appoint such Person or Persons as aforesaid, to fetch, Export, or Transport out of the Port above specified, unto the said Isles of Guernsey, with Alderny and Sarke, in any one year, accepting the year from the first day of January aforesaid, any greater quantity of Wool then One thousand Tods for Guernsey, Two hundred Tods for Alderny, and One hundred Tods for Sarke in any one year; And that the Customer of the Port of Southampton aforesaid, shall keep a true Account of all the said quantity of Wools so by him permitted to be laden by vertue of this Act,  
and

and shall not permit any greater quantity of Woolls to be loaded then by this Act is prescribed, in any one year to either of the said Islands respectively, under any pretence whatsoever, upon the Penalty of the forfeiture of his Place, and the Sum of One hundred pound in Money; one Moiety whereof to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will Sue for the same in any Court of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed. And if any of the Governors aforesaid, or any their or either of their Deputy or Deputies of the said Isles, or either of them, shall give, grant, or make any Licence or Licences for Exporting from Southampton aforesaid, into the said Isles respectively, of any greater quantity of such Wooll, then is before by the true meaning of this Act limited and appointed in that behalf; That then the respective Governor or Governors of such of the said Isles, shall forfeit and pay to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, the Sum of Twenty pounds of lawful Money of England, for every Tonn of Wooll which shall be so Licensed to be Exported, over and above the rate or proportion of Wooll in and by this Act, or the true meaning thereof limited and appointed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Governors aforesaid, or their respective Deputies, or any their Clerks, Officers, or Servants, for the Granting, Making or Sealing of every such Writing or License as is aforesaid, and for the Entering a Remembrance of the same into some Book which they shall have and keep for that purpose, may have and take the Sum of Twelve pence, and no more, upon pain of forfeiting to the Party grieved the Sum of five shillings for every Penny which shall be taken over and above the said Sum of Twelve pence, in and by this Act allowed to be taken, and so after that proportion; the said Penalty or Forfeiture for the taking above Twelve pence as aforesaid, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint or Information in any Court of Record at Westminster, or elsewhere, wherein no Insurrection, Protection, Priviledge, Essoign, or Wager of Law shall be admitted or allowed.

Anno XII.

CAROLI II.

REGIS.

A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported.

**T**he Commons assembled in Parliament, reposing Trust and Confidence in your Majesty, in and for the Guarding and Defending of the Seas, against all Persons intending, or that shall intend the Disturbance of your said Commons in the Intercourse of Trade, and the Invading of this your Realm, for the better defraying the necessary Expences thereof, which cannot otherwise be effected, without great charge to your Majesty, Do, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords in this your present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, to the intent aforesaid, Give and Grant unto you our Supreme Liege Lord and Sovereign, one Subsidy, called Tonnage; That is to say, Of every Ton of Wine of the Growth of France, or of any the Dominions of the French King, or Crown of France, that shall come into the Port of London, and the Members thereof, by way of Merchandize, by your natural born Subjects, the Sum of Four pounds and ten shillings of Currant English Money, and so after that rate; and by Strangers and Aliens Six pounds of like Money;

Grounds of granting this Subsidy

Subsidy of Tonnage. Rate of French Wines. London.

Out-Ports.

Sweet-  
Wines

London.

Out-Ports.

Rhenish-  
Wines.Subsidy of  
Poundage  
by English  
and Aliens.

ney; And of every Ton of the like Wine, which shall be brought into all and every the other Ports and Places of this Kingdom, and the Dominion thereof, by way of Merchandize, by your natural-born Subjects, the Sum of Three pounds, and by Aliens Four pounds and ten shillings; And of every Butt or Pipe of Muscades, Malmies, Cutes, Tents, Alicants, Bastards, Sacks, Canaries, Malagaes, Maderaes, and other Wines, whatsoever, commonly called Sweet-Wines, of the Growth of the Levant, Spain, Portugal, or any of them, or any of the Islands, or Dominions to them, or any of them belonging, or elsewhere, that shall come, or be brought into the Port of London, by your natural-born Subjects, the Sum of forty five shillings of Currant English Honey, and so after that rate; And by Strangers and Aliens, Three pounds of like Honey: And of every Butt and Pipe of the like Wine, which shall come, or be brought into all, every, or any the other Ports and Places of this Kingdom and Dominions thereof, by way of Merchandize, by your natural born Subjects, the Sum of Thirty shillings, and by Strangers forty five shillings: And of every Aune of Rhenish Wine, or Wine of the Growth of Germany, that shall be brought into this your Realm, and the Dominions thereof, by your natural-born Subjects, the Sum of Twenty shillings of Currant English Honey, and by Strangers and Aliens Twenty and five shillings; which several Rates are the same which are expressed in a certain Book of Rates herein after mentioned and referred unto.

And also one other Subsidy called Poundage; that is to say, Of all manner of Goods and Merchandize of every Merchant, natural-born Subject, Denizen and Alien, to be carried out of this Realm, or any your Majesties Dominions, to the same belonging, or to be brought into the same by way of Merchandize, of the value of every Twenty shillings, of the same Goods and Merchandizes, according to the several and particular Rates and Values of the same Goods and Merchandizes, as the same are particularly and respectively Rated and Valued in the said Book of Rates herein after mentioned and referred unto Twelve pence, and so after that rate: And of every Twenty shillings value of any the Native  
Commo.

Commodities of this Realm, or Manufactures wrought of any such Native Commodities, to be carried out of this Realm, by every, or any Merchant Alien, according to the Value thereof in the said Book expressed, Twelve pence over and above the Twelve aforesaid; Except and forepized out of this Grant of Subsidy of Poundage, all manner of Woollen Clothes made or wrought, or to be made or wrought within this Realm of England, commonly called Old Draperies, and all Wines before limited to pay Subsidy of Tonnage, and all manner of Fish English taken, and brought by English Bottoms into this Realm, and all manner of Fresh Fish, and Bestial, that shall come into this your Realm, and all other Goods and Merchandizes, which in the said Book of Rates are mentioned to be Custom-free.

By Aliens  
for Native  
Commodi-  
ties Export-  
ed.

Old Drape-  
ries, Fish,  
&c. except-  
ed.

And further, We your said Commoners, by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, do Give and Grant unto you, our said Liege Lord and Sovereign, for the Causes aforesaid, One other Subsidy, that is to say, Of and for every short Woollen Cloth to be Exported by your natural-born Subjects of this your Realm, and the Dominions thereof, called Broad Cloth, not exceeding Twenty eight yards in length, and threescore and four pounds in weight, the Sum of Three shillings and four pence of Current English Money, and of every Cloth of greater length and weight proportionably according to the same rate: And of every other short Cloth of Old Drapery of lesser length and weight, accounting so many Pieces to a short Cloth, as are limited and appointed thereunto by the said Book of Rates, to be likewise Exported by your said natural-born Subjects, the like Sum of Three shillings four pence, and so after that rate: And by Strangers and Aliens, Six shillings and eight pence for every short Cloth, accounted as aforesaid, which several Rates are accordingly expressed in the said Book of Rates herein after mentioned and referred unto, To have, hold, take, enjoy, and receive the Subsidies aforesaid, and every of them, and every part and parcel of them, unto your Majesty, from the Four and twentieth day of June inclusively, in the Twelfth year of your Majesties Reign, for and during your Majesties Life, which God long preserve. And

Subsidy of  
short Cloths.

By English,  
3 s. 4 d. per  
Cloth.

By Aliens,  
6 s. 8 d. per  
Cloth.

Granted for  
Life.

No Goods  
to be Ship-  
ped to be  
carried be-  
yond Sea,  
or unladen  
to be laid on  
Land before  
the Custom  
be paid.

The Penal-  
ty.

Merchants  
to be kindly  
entreated.

Goods pe-  
rished, or  
taken at  
Sea.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority a-  
foresaid, That if any Wines, Goods or other  
Merchandize, whereof the Subsidies aforesaid  
are or shall be due, shall at any time after be  
Shipped, or put into any Boat or Vessel, to the  
intent to be carried into the Parts beyond the  
Seas, or else be brought from the Parts be-  
yond the Seas into any Port, Place or Creek  
of this Realm, or other your Majesties Domi-  
nions, by way of Merchandize, and Unshipped  
to be laid on Land, the Subsidy, Customs and  
other Duties due or to be due for the same, not  
paid, or lawfully tendered to the Collector there-  
of, or his Deputy, with the Consent and Agree-  
ment of the Controller and Surveyor there, or  
one of them at the least, nor agreed with for the  
same in the Custom-house, according to the true  
meaning of this Act, That then, from the said  
Four and twentieth day of June, all the same  
Wines, Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever,  
shall be forfeit to your Majesty, the one Moiety  
of the Rate thereof to your Majesty, and the  
other Moiety to him or them that will Seize the  
same, or Sue for the same. And that it may  
please your Majesty, That all Merchants, as  
well Denizens as Strangers, coming into this  
your Realm, be well and honestly entreated and  
demeaned, for such things as Subsidy by this  
Act is granted, as they were in the time of your  
Noble Progenitors and Predecessors, without  
Oppression to them to be done, paying the Sub-  
sidies aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority a-  
foresaid, That if any Goods or Merchandize,  
as aforesaid, of any Merchant being born Deni-  
zen, after the said Four and twentieth day of  
June, hath been, or at any time hereafter during  
your Majesties Life, shall be taken by any En-  
emies or Pirates upon the Seas, or perished in  
any Ship or Ships that shall happen to be ta-  
ken or perished during your Majesties Life,  
whereof the Subsidies and other Duties aforesaid,  
are, or shall be duly paid or agreed for as  
aforesaid, and that duly proved before the Treas-  
urer of England, Commissioners of the Treas-  
ury, or Chief Baron of the Exchequer for the  
time being, by the Examination of the same  
Merchants, if they be alive, or of their Execu-  
tors and Administrators, if they be dead, or by  
two



two credible Witnesses at the least Sworn, or other reasonable Witnesses and Proof Sworn, then the same Merchant or Merchants, his or their Executors or Administrators, shall or may newly Ship in the same Port where the Goods and Merchandize aforesaid were, or shall be Customed, so much other Merchandize or Goods, as the same Goods or Merchandize are, or shall be lost as aforesaid, shall amount unto in Custom, without paying of any thing for the same, so as the same Proof be Recorded and allowed of in the Court of Exchequer. and Certified unto the Collectors of the Customs of the Port where the same Wares or Merchandize are to be newly Shipped without Custom, as aforesaid. And further, That every Merchant-Denizen, who shall hereafter Ship any Goods or Merchandize in any Carrack or Galley, shall pay to your Majesty all manner of Customs, and all the Subsidies aforesaid, as any Alien born out of the Realm.

The like quantity to be Shipped out free.

Merchants Denizens Shipping Goods in a Carrack, &c.

Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful to all and every your Subjects, at his and their will and pleasure, to Convey and Transport out of this Realm, in Ships and other Vessels of any the Subjects of this Realm, all and every kind of Herrings, and other Sea-fish, to be taken on the Sea by any the Subjects aforesaid, from or out of any Port or Harbour of this Realm, to any Place out of your Majesties Dominions, without paying any Custom, Subsidy or Poundage-Moneys for the same Herrings, or other fish so Carried and Transported during your Majesties Life, any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Herrings and other Fish to be Exported by Englishmen Custom-free.

And because no Rates can be Imposed upon Merchandize, Imported or Exported by Subjects or Aliens, but by common Consent in Parliament, Be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates intended by this present Act, shall be the Rates mentioned and expressed in one Book of Rates, Entituled, The Rates of Merchandize; that is to say, The Subsidy of Tonnage, the Subsidy of Poundage, and the Subsidy of Woollen Clothes or Old Diaperies, as they are Rated and Agreed on by the Commons House of Parliament, set down and expressed in this Book, to be paid according to the tenor of the Act

Rates of Merchandize.

Granted for  
Life.

Customers  
and Offi-  
cers Fees.

Act of Tonnage and Poundage, from the Four and twentieth day of June inclusively in the Twelfth Year of his Majesties Reign, during his Majesties Life, and Subscribed with the Hand of Sir Harbottle Grimstone Baronet, Speaker of the House of Commons; Which said Book of Rates, Composed and Agreed on by your Majesties said Commons, and also every Article, Rule and Clause therein contained, shall be and remain, during your Majesties Life, as effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the same were included particularly in the Body of this present Act.

And it is further Enacted, That during the continuance of this present Grant, where the Goods Exported or Imported amount in the value of five pounds or more, the Customers and Collectors, and all other his Majesties Officers, in the several Ports, shall take and receive such Fees, and no other, as were taken in the fourth year of the late King James, until such time as the said Fees shall be otherwise Settled by Authority of Parliament.

Provided always, That no Person or Persons, who after the Four and twentieth of June, in the Year One thousand six hundred and sixty, and before the Four and twentieth of July, in the same Year have Paid, Received or Collected any Duties or Customs according to the Rates used in April, One thousand six hundred and sixty, shall be Molested, or any way Impeached, for or concerning the Payment or Receipt of the said Duties, or any other Duties by this Act Imposed.

And it is hereby further Declared, That no Person who hath Shipped any Goods since the said Four and twentieth of June, and before the said Four and twentieth of July, shall be liable to the payment of any Duties therefore, other then such as were used to be paid in the said Month of April One thousand six hundred and sixty.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, immediately from and after the Passing of this Act, to Transport, Ship, and Carry out of this Kingdom, or out of any Port thereof, by way of Merchandize, any of these Commodities, Goods and Merchan-

Merchandizes following; that is to say, Iron Armour, Bandeliers, Budge-Bits, Halbert-Deads, and Sharps, Holsters, Musquets, Carbines, Fowling-Pieces, Pistols, Pike-Deads, Sword or Rapier Blades, Saddles, Snaffles, Scirrups, Calve-Skins dressed or undressed, Geldings, Oren, Sheep-Skins dressed without the Wool, and all sorts of Manufactures made of Leather, paying the respective Rates appointed by this Act, and no other; Any Law, Statutes, Prohibitions, and Customs to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods permitted to be Exported.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, immediately after the Passing of this Act, for any Person or Persons to Ship, Carry out, and Transport by way of Merchandize, these several sorts of Goods following; that is to say, Gunpowder, when the same doth not exceed the Price of Five pounds the Barrel: And Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Malt and Oats, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Candles, when the same do not exceed in Price at the Ports from whence they are Laden, and at the time of their Lading, these Prices following: That is to say, Wheat the Quarter, Forty shillings; Rye, Beans and Pease the Quarter, Twenty four shillings; Barley and Malt the Quarter, Twenty shillings; Oats the Quarter, Sixteen shillings; Beef the Barrel, Five pounds; Pork the Barrel, Six pounds ten shillings; Bacon the pound, Six pence; Butter the Barrel, Four pounds ten shillings; Cheese the Hundred, One pound ten shillings; Candles the dozen Pounds, Five shillings; paying the respective Rates appointed by this Act, and no more; Any former Law, Statute, Prohibition or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Goods permitted to be Exported when they do not exceed the Prices hereafter mentioned.

Provided always, That it shall be free and lawful for his Majesty, at any time when he shall see cause so to do, and for such time as shall be therein expressed by Proclamation, to prohibit the Transporting of Gunpowder, or any sort of Arms or Ammunition, into any Parts out of this Kingdom; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty may prohibit the Exportation of Gunpowder, &c.

An Additional  
Duty  
on French  
Wines, &c.

3 l. per Ton.

All other  
wine 4 l.  
per Ton.

To be re-  
paid if the  
Wines be  
Exported  
within 12  
Months.

Ten per Cent.  
to be al-  
lowed.

Wines freed  
from Excise.

Prize-  
Wines not  
to pay Ton-  
nage or  
Custom.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That over and above the Rates herein before mentioned, there shall be paid unto your Majesty, of every Ton of Wine of the Growth of France, Germany, Portugal or Madera, brought into the Port of London or elsewhere, the Sum of Three pounds currant English Money, within the space of Nine months after the Importing: And of every Ton of all other Wines brought in as aforesaid, the Sum of Five pounds of like currant Money, within the space of Nine months after the Importing thereof. For the payment of which Duties accordingly, the Importer shall give good Security: And if any of the said Wines for which the Additional Duty in this Clause mentioned, is Paid or Secured at the Importation, be Exported within Twelve months after their Importation, then the aforesaid Additional Duty in this Clause mentioned, shall be returned, or the Security discharged, as to so much as shall be so Exported: And if at the Importation the Importer shall pay for the same ready Money, he shall be allowed after the Rate of Ten per Cent. for a year.

And be it further Enacted, That from and after the said four and twentieth day of July, all manner of Wines whatsoever to be Imported into the Port of London or elsewhere, shall be freed and discharged of and from the Imposition of Excise.

Provided, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That the Prizage of Wines, or Prize-Wines, ought not to pay Tonnage or Custom, and shall not be charged with the payment of any Custom, Subsidy, or Sum of Money Imposed upon Wines by this Act, or any thing therein contained.

Anno XIV  
 CAROLI II.  
 REGIS.

An Act against the Exporting of Sheep,  
 Wooll, Woolfells, Mortlings,  
 Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll,  
 Woolflocks, Fullers Earth, Fulling  
 Clay, and Tobacco-pipe Clay.

**W**hereas against the Laws of this King-  
 dom, great numbers of Sheep, and  
 great quantities of Wooll, Wool-  
 fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of  
 Wooll, Woolflocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling  
 Clay, are secretly Exported, Transported, Car-  
 ried and Conveyed out of the Kingdom of En-  
 gland, Dominion of Wales, the Town of Ber-  
 wick upon Tweed, and Kingdom of Ireland, into  
 the Kingdom of Scotland, and into Foreign  
 Parts, to the great decay of the Woollen Ma-  
 nufactures, the ruine of many Families, and the  
 destruction of the Navigation and Commerce  
 of the Kingdoms, Town, and Dominion afore-  
 said, which is like daily to increase, if some fur-  
 ther Remedy be not provided, and further Pe-  
 nalties imposed upon the Offenders therein:

Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most  
 Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and  
 Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal  
 and Commons in this present Parliament as-  
 sembled, and by the Authority of the same. That  
 if any Person or Persons shall from and after  
 the first day of August, One thousand six h n-

Exporting  
or carrying  
of Sheep,  
Wool,  
Woolfells,  
Wortlings,  
Shorlings,  
Yarn, Wool-  
stocks, Ful-  
lers Earth,  
Fulling  
Clay, out of  
England,  
Wales, or  
Ireland,

died sixty and two, directly or indirectly Export, Transport, Carry or Convey, or shall cause to be Exported, Transported, Carried or Conveyed out of, or from the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or after the first day of January, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, out of the Kingdom of Ireland, into any Parts or Places out of the Kingdoms or Dominion aforesaid, or into the Kingdom of Scotland, any Sheep or Wooll whatsoever of the Breed or Growth of the Kingdoms or Dominion aforesaid; or any Woolfells, Wortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Woolstocks, or any Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay whatsoever, or shall directly or indirectly pack or load, or cause to be packed or laden upon any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, or shall load or lay on board, or cause to be laden or laid on board in any Ship or other Vessel, in any Place within the Kingdom of England or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed aforesaid, any such Sheep, Wooll, Woolfells, Wortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Woolstocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, to the intent or purpose to Export, Transport, Carry or Convey the same, or to cause the same to be Exported, Transported, Carried or Conveyed out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed aforesaid, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or into any foreign Parts, That then every such Offence shall be adjudged felony, and the Offender or Offenders being duly Convicted, shall suffer and forfeit as in case of felony.

Made Felony.

Aiders and  
Assisters  
therein  
shall be ad-  
judged Felons.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Owner of any such Ship or other Vessel, and every Owner of every Horse, Cart or Carriage, upon which any Sheep, Wooll, Woolfells, Wortlings, Shorlings Yarn made of Wooll, Woolstocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, shall be so Exported Transported, Carried or Conveyed as aforesaid, or to any such intent or purpose as aforesaid, knowing thereof, and being wittingly and willingly, aiding, assisting, or consenting therunto, and also every Master and Mariner of or in such Ship or other Vessel, wherein any such Sheep, Wooll, Woolfells, Wortlings, Shor-

lings, Varn made of Wooll, Woolflocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, shall be so Exported, Transported, Carried or Conveyed, or laden or laid on board as aforesaid, to any such intent or purpose as aforesaid, knowing thereof, and being wittingly and willingly aiding, assisting or consenting thereunto, and also every Factor or Servant, or other Person whatsoever, and every Customer, Controller, Waiter, Searcher, Surbeyor, or other Officer or Person whatsoever, knowing thereof, and being wittingly or willingly aiding, assisting or consenting thereunto, shall be, and shall be adjudged and taken to be a felon, and every Offender and Offenders therein, being duly convicted, shall suffer and forfeit as in case of felony.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid That every Offence which shall be done or committed contrary to this Act, shall and may be Enquired and Heard, Examined, Tried and Determined in the County where such Sheep, Wooll, Woolfells, Woollings, Shoolings, Varn made of Wooll, Woolflocks, Fulling Earth, or Fulling Clay, respectively, shall be so packed, laden or laid on board, as aforesaid, or else in the County where such Offender shall happen to be Apprehended or Arrested for such Offence, in such manner and form, and to such effect, to all intents and purposes, as if the same Offence had been wholly done and committed in the same County.

Provided also, That every Baron, and other Peer of this Realm, which shall be Indicted or Accused as Principal or Accessory in or to any Offence made felony by this Act, shall have his, her, or their Trial, by his, her, or their Peers, as in case of felony at the Common Law.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall at any time hereafter be Impeached for any Offence made felony by this Act, unless such Person or Persons shall be thereof Indicted within the space of One year next ensuing such Offence committed.

And soasmuch as great quantities of Wooll, Woollen Varn, and Woolflocks, are close packed and pressed together with Screws, and other unlawful Engines, into Butts, Pipes, Hogsheds, Chests, and other Cask and Cessels,

Offences against this Act, where to be Examined and Tried.

Peers.

None to be Impeached unless within One year next after the Offence committed.



and into Sacks, Bags, and other Wrappers made of Wool or Linen, and under colour of Sales, Sacks, Bags, Packs and Casks of other Goods, and otherwise great quantities of the same are daily loaded on board of Ships or other Vessels, and so are Carried, Conveyed, Exported and Transported out of the Kingdoms, Town of Berwick, and Dominion aforesaid; And also great quantities are daily carried and laid at, or near the Coasts of the Sea, or some Navigable Rivers, into Storehouses and Barns, and by Night are laid on board of Shallops, and other Vessels belonging to Aliens, and so Carried and Exported out of the Kingdoms Town of Berwick, and Dominion aforesaid; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid That from and after the said First day of August no Person or Persons shall press together with any Screws, Presses, or other Engines, into any Sack, Pack, Bag, or other Wrapper, or shall put, press, pack, or stean any Wool what soever, or any Parn made of Wool, into any Butt, Pipe, Hogshead Chest, any other Cask or Vessel, upon any Pretence what soever, or shall carry or lar, or cause to be carried or laid at or near the Shore or Coasts of the Sea, or of any Navigable River, or into any House or Place near adjoining thereunto, any such Wool, Woolstocks, or Parn made of Wool, with intention to Export, Transport, Carry or Convey the same out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Dominion of Wales, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or unto any Foreign Parts, under the Penalty of the loss and forfeiture of all such Wool, Woolstocks, and Parn made of Wool, as shall be so packed or pressed, or put or laid into Cask, or carried and laid near to the Sea-shore, or to any Navigable River as aforesaid, or the value thereof.

Screws and unlawful Engines for pressing together of Wool, not to be used.

The Penalty.

Fulling Clay, Tobacco-pipe Clay, not to be Exported.

And whereas great quantities of Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, are daily Carried and Exported under the colour of Tobacco-pipe Clay; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid That no Tobacco-pipe Clay shall from and after the First day of August, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, be Exported, Transported, Carried or Conveyed out of or from the Kingdom of England, Town of Berwick

wick tipon Tweed, or after the first day of January. One thousand six hundred sixty and two. out of, or from the Kingdom of Ireland, or the Dominion of Wales, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or into any Foreign Parts. or into any Port or Place out of the Kingdom or Dominion aforesaid, under the Penalty of Three shillings for every pound of Tobacco-pipe Clay which shall be Exported or Transported contrary to this Act.

Penalty.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of August, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, no Packs, Sacks, Bags or Cask of any Wooll, Woolfells, Worplings, Shoolings, Varn made of Wooll, Woolflocks, Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay or Tobacco-pipe Clay shall be laid or laden on any Horse Cart, or other Carriage whatsoever, or shall be Carried or Conveyed by Land, to or from any Place or Places within the Kingdom of England, Town of Berwick, or Dominion aforesaid, not after the first day of January, One thousand six hundred sixty two, in the Kingdom of Ireland, but in the day-time, and at seasonable hours; (that is to say) From and after the first day of March, to the nine and twentieth day of September yearly, between the hours of Four a Clock in the Morning, and Eight of the Clock in the Evening, and from the nine and twentieth day of September to the first day of March yearly, between the hours of Seven of the Clock in the Morning, and five of the Clock in the Evening, under the Penalty of the loss and forfeiture of all such Goods, or the value thereof; The one moiety of all which Forfeitures mentioned in this Act, to be to the use of the King, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to him or them that will sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any Court of Record, in which no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be admitted or allowed.

Packs of Wooll, Woolfells, &c. shall not be carried but in the day-time.

Penalty.

Provided nevertheless, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to Repeal, Disannul, and make void any the Penalties, Clauses, or Provisoes mentioned in one Act of this present Session of Parliament, made against the Transportation of Wooll, Woolfells, Fullers Earth, or any kind of Scouring Earth, or to the prohibi-

Proviso concerning the Act.

biting of the loading on board of any Ship or Vessel of any Weather Sheep, Wool, Wool-flocks, or other Goods mentioned in this Act, that by the aforesaid Act is permitted to be laden on board any Ship or Vessel, for the necessary use or Provision of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Proviso for Owners of Ships that have offended, and shall first discover the same.

Provided always, That if any Owner of any Ship or Vessel, or any Master or Mariner, knowing of such Transportation of such Sheep, Wool, Woolfells, Worlings, Shoolings, Barn made of Wool, Woolflocks, fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, or Tobacco-pipe Clay, shall within Three months next after the knowledge thereof, or after his return into the Kingdom of England or Ireland, or into the said Town of Berwick, or Dominion of Wales aforesaid, give the first Information bona fide, before any of the Barons of either of the Courts of the Exchequer in England or Ireland, for the time being, or before the Head Officer of any Port where he shall first arrive, upon his or their Oath of the number and quantity of the Goods mentioned in this Act, so Carried, Conveyed and Transported and by whom, where, and in what Ship or Vessel, and afterwards shall be ready upon reasonable Warning by Process to justify and prove the same, That then such Owner and Owners, Master, Mariner and Mariners, shall not be punished for Felony by virtue of this Act, but shall nevertheless be subject to all other Penalties and Forfeitures in this or any other Act contained, for the Offence aforesaid; and all such Exportation, Transportation, Carrying or Conveying of any the Goods, Wares or Commodities in this Act mentioned, is hereby declared and adjudged to be a common and publick Nuisance.

Common Nuisance.

Who may Hear and Determine the said Offences.

And for the better Execution of this Act, Be it further Enacted, That all Justices of Assize, Justices of Gaol-delivery, and Justices of Peace, shall Enquire of all the Premises in their General Quarter Sessions, and Hear and Determine the same; and that all Mayors Bailiffs and other Head-Officers of Cities, Burroughs and Towns not having Jurisdiction to try Felony, shall Enquire of all and every Offence within this Act not made Felony, and Hear and Determine the same.

Anno

Anno XIV  
CAROLI II.  
REGIS.

An Act against Importing of Foreign  
Wooll-Cards, Card-Wire, or Iron-  
Wire.

**W**hereas by the Acts of Parliament made in the Third Year of King Edward the Fourth, and the Nine and thirtieth Year of Q. Elizabeth, and severall other Statutes before that time made, It is Enacted (amongst other things therein contained) that no Cards for Wooll, nor Iron Thred (commonly called White-wire) shall be Imported, sent or conveyed into this Realm of England, wherein the best Iron Thred, or Wire for making Wooll-Cards is made, and by the said Manufacture of making and drawing of Wire and Wooll-cards, very many poor People of this Kingdom, and their Families, have been employed and maintained, and the Wooll-cards made thereof are of great concernment to this Kingdom, for the good making of Woollen Cloth; And whereas contrary to the said Statutes, not only much foreign Card-wire, but also foreign Wooll-cards have been in these late Times Imported into this Kingdom, and also within the same many old Wooll-cards are by ill-disposed Persons (for their private lucre) bought up, and the old Iron-wire of the said old Wooll-cards (being very weak, and insufficient for the well Carding of Wooll) is put into new leather and new boards, and so uttered and sold to ignorant People for new Wooll-cards, to their great Detriment, and

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the

the endamaging of their Wooll, Carding of Wooll, & the Cloth made thereof: By all which very great Inconveniencies have been found by experience of Clothiers in their making of English Cloth, which is lately much debased and decayed, and wherein this Nation is greatly concerned to uphold and encourage the well making thereof in and by all ways and means in any wise conducing thereunto; Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons assembled in Parliament; And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Foreign Wooll-cards, or Foreign Card-wire, or Iron-wire for making of Wooll-cards, be Imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or any Parts thereof, nor used within the same, nor any Card-wire taken out of old Cards, be from henceforth put into new Leather and new Card-boards, nor any such Wooll-cards made thereof be put to Sale, upon the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures hereafter following; (that is to say) Every Person or Persons who shall Import, or bring any Foreign Wooll-cards, or Foreign Card-wire, or Iron-wire for making of Wooll-cards, into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or any parts thereof, or make any Wooll-cards of any such old Card-wire, as aforesaid, or put the same to sale, shall forfeit the said Wooll-cards and Card-wire, or Iron-wire for making Wooll-cards, or the value thereof, if the same be not seized, the one half part thereof to the Kings Majesty, and the other half part thereof to such Person or Persons who shall first seize or sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Plaint, Bill, Information or Indictment in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or within the County, City, Borough or Town-corporate, where such Offence shall be committed, wherein no Essoyn, Protection, Wager of Law, or Injunction shall be allowed or admitted.

Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to hinder the Owners of any Wooll-cards, to cause them to be amended for their own use, or to Transport or Sell (for Transportation only) any their old over-worn Wooll-cards, in any Parts beyond the Seas out of his Majesties Dominions.

Anno

No Foreign  
Wooll-cards  
Card-wire,  
or Iron-wire  
for Wooll-  
cards, may  
be Import-  
ed.

The Penal-  
ty,

Proviso for  
amending  
of old  
Wooll-cards.

Anno XIV  
CAROLI II.  
REGIS.

An Act for preventing Frauds, and  
Regulating Abuses in His Maje-  
sties Customs.

**F**Orasmuch as it appears, that several un-  
lawful and indirect means and devices are  
daily put in practice, to Export and Im-  
port Goods and Merchandizes prohibited by the  
Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom; as also  
to defraud the Kings most Excellent Majesty of  
his Dues, Customs and Subsidies, as well by  
secret and deceitful Designs, as by open force and  
violence used against the Kings Majesties Of-  
ficers employed in the Affairs of the Customs;

The ground  
of the Act.

For the better preventing of which Frauds  
and Violences in time to come, It is Enacted  
and Ordained by the Kings most Excellent  
Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent  
of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and  
Commons in Parliament assembled; And be  
it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority  
thereof, That no Ship or Vessel arriving from  
the Parts beyond the Seas, shall be above  
Three days coming from Gravesend to the Place  
of her discharge, (within the River of Thames)  
without touching or staying at any Wharf, Key,  
or Place adjoining to either Shore between  
Gravesend and Chesters Key, (unless apparently  
hindered by contrary Winds, Draught of Water,  
or other just Impediment to be allowed by such  
Person or Persons as are or shall be appointed  
by his Majesty for managing the Customs, the  
Collectors Inwards, and other principal Offi-  
cers.

No Ship to  
be above  
Three days  
in coming  
from  
Gravesend  
to the Place  
of Discharge

Entry to be  
made upon  
Oath of the  
Lading, &c.  
of Ships In-  
wards.

In Out-  
Ports to  
come di-  
rectly to  
the Place of  
unlading.

No Goods  
to be laden  
before the  
Ship is En-  
tered Out-  
wards.

A Content  
in Writing  
to be given  
of the Marks  
of the  
Goods, &c.

cers of the Customs) and then, or before the Master or Purser (for that Voyage) of such Ship or Vessel, shall make a just and true Entry upon Oath, of the Burthen, Contents and Lading of every such Ship or Vessel, with the particular Marks, Numbers, Qualities, and Contents of every Parcel of Goods therein laden, to the best of his knowledge; also where, and in what Port she took in her Lading, of what Country built, how manned, who was Master during the Voyage, and who are Owners thereof; and in all Out-Ports or Members, to come directly up to the Place of unlading, as the Condition of the Port requires, and will admit, and making Entries as aforesaid, upon the Penalty of the forfeiture of One hundred pounds.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Captain, Master, Purser, or any other Person or Persons taking charge of any Ship or Vessel bound for the Parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom of Scotland, whither the same Ship or Vessel shall have Commission from, or belong unto the Kings Majesty that now is, his Heirs or Successors, or shall belong to, or have Commission from any Foreign Prince or State, or otherwise shall take in, or suffer to be taken into, or laden aboard any such Ship or Vessel, any English Goods Wares or Merchandize, to be Exported into the Parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom of Scotland, until such Captain, Master, Purser, or other Person as aforesaid, shall have Entred such Ship or Ships in the Book of the Commissioners, Customer or Collector and Controller Outwards, of such Port where he shall load or take in Goods together with the Name of such Captain, or Master, the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel the Number of Guns and Ammunition she carries, and to what Port or Place she intends to pass or Sail; and before he or they shall depart with his or their Ship or Vessel out of such Port or Place, shall bring and deliver unto the said Person or Persons, which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, the Customer, or Collector and Controller of such Port or Place, a Content in Writing under his or their Hands of the Names of every Merchant, and other Person or Persons that shall have laden and put on board



board any such Ship or Vessel, any such Goods or Merchandize, together with the Marks and Numbers of such Goods and Merchandize, and shall likewise publickly in the open Custom-house, upon his Corporal Oath to the best of his knowledge, have answered such Question or Questions as shall be demanded of him by the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, the Customer, or Collector and Controller, or their Deputies, concerning such Goods and Merchandize as shall be aboard such Ship or Vessel, upon forfeiture of One hundred pounds; And that no such Captain, Master, Purser, or other Person or Persons taking charge of any Ship or Vessel of War as aforesaid, wherein any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes shall have been laden or brought from the Ports beyond the Seas, or out of the Realm of Scotland, shall unload or put on board any Lighter, Boat, or Bottom, or lay on Land, or suffer to be Discharged, or put into any Lighter, Boat, or Bottom, or to be laid on Land out of any Ship or Vessel, as aforesaid, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes whatsoever, before such Captain, Master, Purser, or other Person taking charge of the Ship or Merchants Goods for that Voyage, as aforesaid, shall have signified and declared in Writing under his or their Hands, unto the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, the Customer, or Collector and Controller Inwards of the Port where he arriveth, the Names of every Merchant or Lader of any Goods or Merchandizes aboard the said Ship or Vessel, together with the Number and Marks, and the Quantity and Quality of every Parcel of Goods and Merchandizes, to the best of his knowledge, and shall have answered upon his or their Corporal Oath, to such Questions concerning such Goods and Merchandizes, as shall be publickly administered unto him in the open Custom-house, by such Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed for managing the Customs, Customer, or Collector and Controller, or their Deputies, and shall be liable to all Searches and other Rules which Merchants Ships are subject unto, by the usage of his Majesties Custom-house (Actualling-  
Bills

Answer to be given upon Oath concerning the Goods.

The Penalty. No Captain, &c. to unlade any Goods before Entry be made of the Names of the Merchants and Marks, &c. of the Goods.

Answer to be made upon Oath concerning the Goods.

Men of War to be liable to the Rules that Merchants Ships are subject to

Penalty.

Liberty to go on board and to take out prohibited and uncustomed Goods.

Liberty to go on board and bring on Shore Goods Outwards and Inwards bound.

The Officers may stay on board till the Goods be discharged.

Bills and Entering Excepted) upon pain to forfeit One hundred pounds; and upon refusal to make such Entries as aforesaid, as well Outwards as Inwards, the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed for managing the Customs, and Officers of his Majesties Customs, and their Deputies, shall and may freely enter and go on board all and every such Ship or Vessel of War, and bring from thence on Shore into his Majesties Storehouse belonging to the Port where such Ship shall be, all Goods and Merchandizes prohibited or uncustomed, which shall be found aboard any such Ship as aforesaid.

And be it hereby also Enacted, That the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed for the managing the Customs, and Officers of his Majesties Customs, and their Deputies, are hereby authorized and Enabled to go and enter aboard any Ship or Vessel, as well Ships of War as Merchants Ships, and from thence to bring on Shore all Goods prohibited or uncustomed, except Jewels, if they be Outwards bound; and if they be Ships or Vessels Inwards bound, from thence to bring on Shore into his Majesties Storehouse, as aforesaid, all small Parcels of fine Goods, or other Goods which shall be found in Cabbins, Chests, Trunks, or other small Package, or in any private or secret Place, in or out of the Hold, of the Ship or Vessel, which may occasion a just Suspicion that they were intended to be fraudulently conveyed away; And all other sorts of Goods whatsoever, for which the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage were not paid or Compounded for within Twenty days after the first Entry of the Ship, to be put and remain in the Storehouse aforesaid, until his Majesties Duties thereupon be justly satisfied, unless the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, and Officers of the Customs, shall see just cause to allow a longer time, and that the said Person or Persons which are or shall be so appointed to manage the Customs, and the Officers of the Customs, and their Deputies, may freely stay and remain aboard until all the Goods are delivered and discharged out of the said Ships or Vessels; And if any Master, Purser, or Boatswain, or other taking

taking charge in any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person whatsoever, shall suffer any Truss, Bale, Pack, Fardel, Cask, or other Package, to be opened aboard the said Ship or Vessel, and the Goods therein to be imbezelled, carried away, or put into any other Form or Package, after the Ship comes into the Port of her discharge, in every such case the said Master, Purser, Boatswain, or others, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred pounds.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case after the clearing of any Ship or Vessel by the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, or any their Deputies, and discharging the Watchmen or Tidelmen from attendance thereupon, there shall be found on board such Ship or Vessel, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, which have been concealed from the knowledge of the said person or persons which are or shall be so appointed to manage the Customs, and for which the Custom, Subsidy, and other Duties due upon the Importation thereof, have not been paid, then the Master, Purser, or other Person taking charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred pounds. And it shall be lawful to or for any Person or Persons Authorized by Writ of Assistance, under the Seal of his Majesties Court of Exchequer, to take a Constable, Headborough, or other Publick Officer inhabiting near unto the Place, and in the day-time to enter, and go into any House, Shop, Cellar, Warehouse or Room, or other Place, and in case of Resistance, to break open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and other Package, there to Seize, and from thence to bring any kind of Goods or Merchandize whatsoever, prohibited and uncustomed, and to put and secure the same in his Majesties Storehouse, in the Port next to the Place where such Seizure shall be made.

And for the better encrease of Shipping and Navigation, Be it further Enacted, That the Collectors and other Officers of his Majesties Customs in all the Ports of England, shall forthwith give an Account unto the Collector and Surveyor in the Port of London (appointed by his Majesty for all Duties and Matters relating to a late Act, Entituled, An Act for En-

Penalty for the Master, &c. suffering any Goods to be opened or imbezelled.

Penalty for Goods concealed, found after the clearing of Ships.

Power to enter Houses, &c.

To bring away the Goods, and secure them in the Kings Warehouse.

A List to be made of Foreign-built Ships.

creasing

No Foreign-  
built Ships  
to enjoy the  
Priviledge  
of an *En-  
glish* Ship.

The Exce-  
ption.

*English*,  
*Irish*, and  
Subjects in  
the Planta-  
tions, are  
only to be  
accounted  
*English*.

creasing and Encouraging of Shipping and Navigation) of all Foreign-built Ships in their Ports, owned and belonging to the People of England, of what built and burthen they are, for which Certificates have been made according to the said Act; And that the said Collector and Surveyor shall make a true and perfect List of all such Ships, attested under their Hands, and transmit the same into his Majesties Court of Exchequer, on, or before the Month of December, in the Year One thousand six hundred sixty and two, there to remain upon Record. And that no Foreign-built Ships (that is to say) not built in any of his Majesties Dominions of Asia, Africa, or America, or other then such as shall (bona fide) be bought before the first of October, One thousand six hundred sixty and two next ensuing, and expressly named in the said List, shall enjoy the Priviledge of a Ship belonging to England or Ireland, although owned or Manned by English, (except such Ships only as shall be taken at Sea by Letters of Mart or Reprizal, and Condemnation made in the Court of Admiralty as lawful Prize) but all such Ships shall be deemed as Aliens Ships, and be liable unto all Duties that Aliens Ships are liable unto by vertue of the said Act for Increase of Shipping and Navigation. And whereas it is required by the said Act, that in sundry cases the Master and three fourths of the Mariners are to be English, it is to be understood, that any of his Majesties Subjects of England, Ireland, and his Plantations, are to be accounted English, and no others, and that the number of Mariners be accounted according to what they shall have been during the whole Voyage.

And whereas of late some of the Persons appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, and the Officers of the Customs, and their Deputies, have been hindered, affronted, abused, beaten and wounded, to the hazard of their Lives, in the due Execution of their several Trusts and Services in their respective Places, by Armed Companies and Multitudes of Men, and Goods prohibited and uncustomed, have by force and violence, as well by Land as by Water, been forcibly carried and conveyed away; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Officer or Officers shall  
be

be by any Person or Persons Armed with Club, or any manner of Weapon, forcibly hindered, affronted, abused, beaten, or wounded, as aforesaid, either on board any Ship or Vessel, or upon the Land or Water, in the due Execution of their Office, all and every Person or Persons so resisting, affronting, abusing, beating, or wounding the said Officer or Officers, or their Deputies, or such as shall act in their aid or assistance, shall by the next Justice of Peace, or other Magistrate, be committed to Prison, there to remain till the next Quarter-Sessions: And the Justices of the Peace of the said Quarter-Sessions, shall and are hereby impowered to punish the Offender by fine, not exceeding One hundred pounds, and the Offender is to remain in Prison till he be discharged by Order of the Exchequer, both of the fine and of the Imprisonment, or discover the Person that set him on work, to the end he may be legally proceeded against.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wharfinger, or Keeper of any Wharf, Crane or Key, or their Servants, or any of them, shall take up, or Land, or knowingly suffer to be taken up or Landed, or shall Ship off, or suffer to be Water-born, at or from any of their said Wharfs, Cranes, or Keys, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize prohibited, or whereof any Custom, Subsidy or other Duties, are due and payable unto the Kings Majesty, without the presence of some of the Officers of his Majesties Customs thereunto appointed, or at hours and times not appointed by Law (except in the Port of Hull, as in the Statute of the First Year of Queen Elizabeth, cap. 11. is excepted, and not otherwise) or Goods passing by Certificates, Mast-Cocquet, or otherwise, without the presence, or notice given to one or more of his Majesties Officers, That in every such case all and every such Wharfinger, and Keeper of such Wharf, Crane or Key, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred pounds; And if any Goods or Merchandize shall be laden or taken in from the Shore, into any Bark, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Wherry, or Boat, to be carried aboard any Ship or Vessel Outwards bound for the Parts beyond the Seas, or laden or taken in from or out of any Ship or Vessel coming in,

What Penalty shall be inflicted on such as shall affront and abuse the Officers in the Execution of their Duties.

Power of the Justices of the Peace in this case.

The Penalty of the Wharfingers, &c. suffering any uncultomed or prohibited Goods to be Landed or Shipped.

Exception.

Penalty for carrying in Barks, Hoys, Lighters, &c. Goods without Warrant,

in, and arriving from Foreign Parts, without a Warrant, and the presence of one or more Officers of the Customs, such Bark, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or Wherry, shall be forfeited and lost, and the Master, Purser, Boatswain, or other Mariner of any Ship Inward bound, knowing and consenting thereunto, shall forfeit the value of the Goods so unshipped: And further, That in case any Carman, Porter, Waterman, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall assist in the taking up, Landing, Shipping off, or carrying away any such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, that then such Carman, Porter, Waterman, or other Person or Persons so offending, being Apprehended by Warrant of any Justice of the Peace for that County, City or Borough, which the said Justices, and every of them, are hereby authorized to issue, and to Examine Witnesses upon Oath concerning such Fact, and the same being proved by the Oath of two Witnesses, the said Offenders for such first Offence, shall and may by such Justices of the Peace be committed to the next Gaol, there to remain till he and they find sufficient Surety to be of the Good-behaviour for so long time until he and they shall be thereof discharged by the Lord Treasurer, Chancellor, Under-treasurer, or Barons of the Exchequer: And in case he or they so convicted, shall afterwards at any time offend in the like kind, then he and they shall and may by any Justice of the Peace, as aforesaid, be committed to the next Gaol, there to remain for the space of Two months, without Bail or Mainprize, or until he shall pay unto the Sheriff of that County, the Sum of five pounds for the use of his Majesty, or until he shall by the Lord Treasurer, Chancellor, or Under-treasurer, or Court of Exchequer be thence discharged. Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, shall be Shipped or put on board to be carried forth to the open Sea from any one Port, Creek, or River in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick, to be Landed at any other Place of this Realm, without a Suffrance or Warrant first had and obtained from the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed for managing the Customs, and Officers

Carmen,  
Watermen,  
&c. assisting in conveying a-way of Goods, how to be Fined and to suffer.

Penalty for the first Offence.

Penalty for the second Offence.

Goods Landed from Port to Port without Warrant or Suffrance, confiscated.



Officers of his Majesties Customs, all such Wares and Merchandizes shall be forfeited and lost; and that the Master of every Ship or Vessel that shall lade or take in any such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, in any Port, Member or Creek, within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town and Port of Berwick, to be landed & discharged in some other Port, Member or Creek of the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town and Port of Berwick, shall before the Ship or Vessel be removed or carried out of the Port (where he shall take in his Lading) take out a Cocquet or Coquets, and become bound to the Kings Majesty with good Security, in the value of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes aforesaid, for delivery and discharge thereof in the Port or Place for which the same shall be Entred, as aforesaid, or in some other Port or Place within the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick, and (the danger and Accidents of the Seas excepted) to return a Certificate within Six months after the Date of such Cocquet and Coquets, under the Hands and Seals of the Kings Majesties Officers, Signed also by some of the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, or their Deputy or Deputies, in every respective Ports, Members or Creeks where the same shall be Landed and Discharged, to his Majesties Officers of the Customs to whom such Security hath been given as aforesaid, that such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes were there Landed and Discharged accordingly, upon the Penalty of the forfeiture of the Bond and Security aforesaid.

And be it hereby further Enacted, That if any Officer of any Port, Member or Creek, shall grant or make any false Certificate of any Goods or Merchandizes, which should have been Landed out of any Ship or Vessel, that such Officer shall lose his Employment, and moreover forfeit the Sum of Fifty pounds, and suffer One years Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize, and be incapable of Serving his Majesty in any Place of Trust concerning his Customs, and be further liable to such corporal Punishment as the Court of Exchequer shall think fit; And if any Person whatsoever shall

Coun-

Cocquets to be taken out, and Bonds to be entred into for Coast-Goods.

The Forfeiture.

Penalty of an Officer granting a false Certificate.



Warrants  
falsified, to  
be invalid,  
with a Pe-  
nalty on the  
Offenders.

Counterfeit, Rafe, or Falsifie any Cocquet, Certificate or Return, Transire, Let-pafs, or any other Custom-house Warrant, he shall forfeit One hundred pounds, and the Cocquet, Certificate or Return, shall be invalid and of none effect; And if any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes brought or coming into any Port, Haven or Creek within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales or Port and Town of Berwick, from any other Port, Haven or Creek within the Kingdom of England, or Dominions aforesaid, by Port, Cocquet, Transire, Let-pafs or Certificate, in Ships or Vessels, shall be Landed or put on Shore before such Cocquet, Transire, Let-pafs or Certificate, shall be delivered to such Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing his Customs, the Customer or Collector, and Controller of the Port or Place of their Arrival, or to their Deputy or Deputies, and a Warrant or Sufferance made and given from such Person or Persons, Customer or Collector and Controller, or their Deputy and Deputies aforesaid, for the Landing and Discharging thereof.

A Clause  
concerning  
Goods Ex-  
ported, no  
Customs  
paid.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, for which the Duties of Subsidy or Custom are due and payable to the Kings Majesty, shall be secretly conveyed on board any Ship or Vessel before the Custom and Subsidy thereof be duly answered and paid, and shall escape the discovery thereof by the Officers of the Customs, or others, and be carried into the Parts beyond the Seas; in such case the Owners or Proprietors of such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, or other Person or Persons who shall have so Shipped, or caused the same to be Shipped and Transported, shall forfeit the double value of the Goods, computed according to the Book of Rates, except for Coal, which so secretly Exported as aforesaid, shall pay double the Custom and Duty, to be Collected and Levied in such manner as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage is directed and appointed.

The Forfeiture.

The Clauses for preventing colouring Strangers Goods.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for preventing of Frauds in colouring of Strangers Goods, and otherwise every Merchant or other, passing any Goods, Wares,

or Merchandizes Inwards or Outwards, shall by himself or his known Servant, Factor or Agent, Subscribe one of his Bills of every Entry, with the Mark, Number, and Contents of every Parcel of such Goods as are Rated to pay by the Piece or Measure, and Weight of the whole Parcel of such Goods as are Rated to pay by the weight, without which the Officers of the Customs shall not suffer any Entry to pass; And that no Children of Aliens under the Age of Twenty one years be permitted to be Traders, or any Goods or Merchandizes to be Entered in their Names.

Aliens Children under the Age of 21 years, not permitted to Trade.

Be it also hereby Enacted, That upon any Actions, Suits and Informations that shall be brought, commenced, or entered upon any Law or Statute concerning the Kings Majesties Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, or Ships or Goods to be forfeited by reason of unlawful Importation or Exportation, there shall not be any Party Jury, but such only as are the natural and free-born Subjects of the King, his Heirs or Successors.

Actions and Suits against the Officers and Deputies.

And whereas Allowances given to Merchants and others, for Defects and Damages upon Goods, and Five per Centum generally upon all Goods Imported, and Twelve per Centum upon Wines, every Merchant or others having the aforesaid Allowances Inwards, shall in Person upon Oath by himself, or by his known Servant or Factor, demand and receive the Boney due upon Debentures for such Foreign Goods Exported by such Certificate, with such Abatements and Allowances as were made and given to him upon the Importation; and if he be found fraudulently to Ship out less in quantity or value then is expressed in his Certificate, the Goods therein mentioned, or the value thereof shall be forfeited; And the Owner or Merchant shall lose the benefit of receiving back any part of the Subsidy for those Goods: And if any Goods Shipped out by Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be Landed again in the same, or any other Port or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick, (unless in case of Distress to save the Goods from perishing, which shall be presently made known to the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty,

Allowances given to Merchants for defective and damaged Goods, and 5 per Cent. &c. shall be abated upon Debentures.

The Forfeiture for Shipping out less then is expressed in the Certificate.

The Penalty for Landing in England Goods Shipped out by Certificate.

Goods coming out,  
and going  
to Scotland.

The Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage confirmed.

At what Places goods and Merchandize shall be Shipped or Landed.

to manage his Customs, and principal Officers of the Port) no Allowance shall be demanded or made for those Goods, and the said Goods, or value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods, Wares or Merchandize that shall be brought out of, or carried into the Kingdom of Scotland by Land, into or out of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick, shall pass and be carried by and through some of the Towns and Passages hereafter named; (that is to say) By and through Berwick or Carlisle, and then and there pay the Custom and Subsidy granted, and due to the Kings Majesty by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, A Subsidy granted to the King, of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported: And if any Goods, Wares or Merchandize prohibited or uncustomed, coming out of Scotland into England, or going out of England into Scotland, shall pass by or beyond the Towns, Ports and Places aforesaid, without due Entry and Payment of the Customs, That then all such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost.

And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament, in the First Year of Queen Elizabeth of famous memory, directing when and where Merchandize shall be Landed, and Customs paid, it is amongst divers other things Enacted and Ordained, That no Goods, Wares or Merchandize, shall be Shipped or loaden aboard any Ship or Vessel, or Landed or Discharged out of, or from any Ship or Vessel, but in or upon some such open Place, Key or Wharf, Places, Keys, or Wharfs, (except the Port of Hull) as her Highness, her Heirs and Successors should therefore assign or appoint by virtue of her Highness Commission or Commissions within the Port of London, and in all Ports, Creeks, Havens or Roads, as in and by the said Act doth and may at large appear; And whereas, notwithstanding the aforesaid Act, there are some Ports, Creeks and Places where Customers, Collectors, and Controllers and Searchers and their Servants had then, time out of mind, been resident, to which no such Commissions were

were sent, nor Places, Keys nor Wharfs appointed, as by the said Act was directed; And whereas also since that time, by reason of the alteration of Rivers, Streams, Channels and Sands, some Places then appointed, are become unfit and uselesse, and others much more convenient and commodious, as well for Traffick and Commerce, as for Landing and Discharging, Lading and Shipping of Goods, Wares and Merchandize; It is Enacted and Ordained, and be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Kings Majesty may from time to time by his Highness Commission or Commissions out of his Court of Exchequer, assign and appoint all such further Places, Ports, Members and Creeks, (except the Town of Hull) as shall be lawful for the Landing and Discharging, Lading or Shipping of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and to what Ancient and Head-Ports respectively, such Places, Members or Creeks shall belong and appertain; And where any such Member, Creek or Place shall be so (as aforesaid) appointed by vertue of the said Commission or Commissions, the Custom, Collector, Contoller and Searcher of the Head-Port, shall by themselves, or their sufficient Deputy or Deputies, Servant or Servants, reside and inhabit for the entering, clearing & passing, Shipping and discharging of Ships, Goods and Merchandize; And by vertue of the aforesaid Commission or Commissions may likewise set down and appoint the Extents, Bounds and Limits of every Port, Haven or Creek within his Majesties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick, whereby the Extents, Limits and Priviledges of every Port, Haven and Creek may be ascertained & known: And it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to lade or put, or cause to be laden or put off from any Key, Wharf, or other Place on the Land, into any Ship, Vessel, Lighter, Boat or Bottom, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever, (Fish taken by his Majesties Subjects, Sea-coal, Stone and Bricks only excepted) to be Transported into any Place of the Parts beyond the Seas, or carried by

The King by his Commission may appoint lawful Keys, &c. for the Shipping and Landing of Goods.

No Goods to be laden or discharged, but at such lawful Places.

Exception.

by Land into the Realm of Scotland, or to take up, discharge or lay on Land, or cause or procure to be taken up, discharged and laid on Land out of any Boat, Lighter, Ship, Vessel or Bottom, (being not in Leak or Wreck) any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever, (Fish taken by his Majesties Subjects, Bestials and Salt only excepted) to be brought from any of the Parts beyond the Seas, or by Land from the Realm of Scotland, by way of Merchandize, but only upon such open Place, Key or Wharf, Places, Keys or Wharfs, as his Majesty shall from time to time assign and appoint by vertue of such Commission and Commissions, as aforesaid, in his Majesties Port of London, and the Members and Liberties thereof, in any other Port, Place, Member or Creek within his Majesties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick, without special Sufferance and Leave first had from the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesties Customs upon the Penalty of the forfeiture of all such Goods, Wares and Merchandize.

The Penal-  
ty.

None allowed to make Seizures of Goods, but such as shall be authorized.

And forasmuch as it doth appear by daily experience, That there are great Practices and Combinations between the Importers and Owners of Goods and Merchandizes, and the Seizers and Informers, with design and intent to defraud the force of the Law, and his Majesty of his Duties and Customs; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship or Ships, Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall be seized as forfeited, for or by reason of unlawful Importation or Exportation into, or out of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick, or any the Ports, Members or Creeks thereunto belonging, or for not payment of any Customs or Subsidies now due, or hereafter to be due & payable to his Majesty, but by the Person or Persons who are or shall be appointed by his Majesty to manage his Customs, or Officers of his Majesties Customs for the time being, or such other Person or Persons as shall be reputed and authorized thereunto by Warrant from the Lord Treasurer, or Under-Treasurer, or by special Commission from his Majesty under the Great or Privy Seal; And if any Seizure shall hereafter be made by any other Person or Persons whatsoever,

wher, for any the Causes aforesaid, such Seizure shall be void and of none effect; Any Statute, Law, Act or Provision to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Action, Suit, Indictment, Information or Prosecution, wherein or whereby the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing his Customs, or the Officers of his Majesties Customs, or any Officer or Officers, Person or Persons Authorized by his Majesty to put in Execution the Act of Parliament For Encouraging and Encouraging of Navigation, their Deputies or Servants, or any others acting in aid of them, have been, are, or shall be Sued, Indicted, Prosecuted or Molested, it shall be lawful for all and every the said Persons, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, to Plead the General Issue, and to give this or the aforesaid Acts of Parliament relating to the Customs and Navigation, in Evidence, in any of his Majesties Courts of Justice, or other Courts where the said Matter shall be depending; And the Judges of the said Courts are hereby strictly enjoined and required to admit the same and to acquit and indemnifie them and every of them, of and from all such Suits, Indictments, Informations or Prosecutions, for or concerning any matter or thing acted or done in the due and necessary performance and execution of their respective Trusts and Employments therein.

Be it hereby also Enacted for avoiding of fraudulent Compositions. That if any Seizer, Informer, or Officer as aforesaid, shall not Prosecute to effect for the bringing to Tryal and Condemnation the Ships, Goods and Merchandize by them Seized or Informed against; That then and in every such case, it shall be lawful to or for any of the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for the managing his Customs, or the Officers of the Customs, or other Person or Persons deputed by them, or thereunto Authorized by the Lord Treasurer, or Under-Treasurer, to make Seizure of, or Inform against such Goods and Merchandize, or bring his Action for the same by way of Devenerunt, and that they shall be esteemed and adjudged in Law as the true first Informers

Officers may plead the General Issue, and give this or other Custom-Acts in Evidence, and the Judge to allow thereof.

Penalty in case of fraudulent Compositions or Non-prosecution of Seizures.



ers and Seizers, and have the benefit of such Informers or Seizers; Any Law, Statute, Act, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

No Inform-  
er to Com-  
pound un-  
der a Third.  
Penalty of  
such Offi-  
cers as shall  
take Bribes  
or Rewards,  
&c.

And that no Informer or Officer be suffered to Compound under one Third of the appraised value, upon loss of his Office.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Kings Majesties Officers, or other Persons appointed to manage his Majesties Customs, Searchers, Valuers, or other Person or Persons whatsoever deputated and appointed by and under them, or any of them, or any other Authority whatsoever, and employed in or about the Affairs of the Kings Customs and Subsidies, shall directly or indirectly take or receive any Bribe, Recompence or Reward, in any kind whatsoever, or connive at any false Entry of any Goods or Merchandizes, whereby the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be defrauded or hindered in or of his Customs and Subsidies, or other Sums of Money or Goods prohibited by the Law to be Imported or Exported into or out of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Town and Port of Berwick, be suffered to pass either by way of Importation or Exportation, the Person or Persons therein offending, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred pounds, and be forever afterwards incapable of any Office or Employment under the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or any Authority derived from them; as also the Merchant, Mariner, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall give or pay any such Bribe, Recompence or Reward, as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty pounds.

What the  
Person cor-  
rupting an  
Officer shall  
forfeit.

The Persons  
offending  
revealing to  
be cleared.

Provided nevertheless, That if any Person or Persons offending as aforesaid, shall reveal and make known such his or their Offence in Two months time to the Treasurer of England, the Chancellor, Under-Treasurer, or Barons of the Exchequer, he shall for that Offence be clearly acquitted and discharged.

Foreign  
Goods  
Landed by  
Bills at  
light, &c.

And be it further Enacted, That all Foreign Goods and Merchandize, which by the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for the managing of the Customs, and the Customers, Collectors and Controllers, shall



shall be permitted to be Landed and taken up by Bills at sight, Bills at view or sufferance, shall be Landed at the most convenient Keys or Wharfs where the said Person or Persons so to be appointed Customer, or Collector and Controller, shall appoint. and not elsewhere, and there, or in his Majesties Storehouse of the respective Ports, at the Election of the said Person or Persons so to be appointed, and Officers, shall be measured, weighed and numbered, by and in the presence of the Officers to be thereunto particularly appointed; which said Officers so appointed shall perfect the Entry, and thereunto shall subscribe their Names, and the next day following shall give Account, and make Report of every respective Entry so perfected as aforesaid, to the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed to manage his Majesties Customs, Customer, or Collector and Controller aforesaid. without reasonable cause to be allowed by the said Person or Persons, or Officers aforesaid, or in default thereof, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred pounds.

Who shall perfect those Entries.

The Forfeiture.

Be it also Enacted, That no Ship, Vessel or Boat, appointed and employed ordinarily for the Carriage of Letters and Pacquets, shall (unless it be in such cases as shall be allowed by the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed to manage his Majesties Customs, or Officers aforesaid) Import or Export any Goods or Merchandize, into or out of the Parts beyond the Seas, upon the Penalty of the forfeiture of One hundred pounds to be paid by the Master of the said Vessel or Boat, with the loss of his Place; and all Goods and Merchandize that shall be found on Board any such Ship, Vessel or Boat, shall be forfeited and lost.

The Penalty of Pacquet-Boats, &c. to carry Merchandize.

And whereas some Doubts and Disputes have arisen concerning the said late Act For Encreasing and Encouraging of Shipping and Navigation, about some of the Goods therein prohibited to be brought from Holland, and the Parts and Ports thereabouts; Be it Enacted and Declared, That no sort of Wines (other then Rhenish) no sort of Spicery, Groceries, Tobacco, Pot-Ashes, Pitch, Tar, Salt, Rozen, Deal-Boards, Fir, Timber, or Olive-Oyl, shall be Imported into England, Wales, or Berwick, from the Netherlands or Germany, upon any Pretence what-

What Goods may be Imported from the Netherlands or Germany, and in what Ships.

Penalty.

Forfeitures  
of such as  
shall not  
conform in  
the pay-  
ment of 5 s.  
per Ton on  
French Ves-  
sels.

soever, in any sort of Ships or Vessels whatso-  
ever, upon Penalty of the loss of all the said  
Goods, as also of the Ships and Furniture.

And whereas also by the said Acts For the En-  
couraging and Encreasing of Shipping and Na-  
vigation, an Imposition of Five shillings per  
Ton is laid upon all Ships or Vessels belong-  
ing to any Subjects of the French King, which  
shall come into any Port, Harbour, Creek, or  
Road of England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of  
Berwick upon Tweed, and shall there lade or un-  
lade any Goods; or take in or set on Shore any  
Passengers; Yet notwithstanding there is great  
difficulty in recovering the said Duty, because  
small Shallops come not into Harbours where  
Officers are, but either put their Goods and  
Passengers on Shore, or Boats come out of  
Harbours, which privately convey them on  
Shore, there being no Penalty in the Act a-  
gainst such Offenders; Be it therefore Enacted,  
That any such Ship or Vessel upon which the  
abovesaid Imposition of Five shillings per Ton  
is due and payable, which shall either put on  
Shore, or put over into any Boat any Goods or  
Passengers, without payment of Custom and  
Imposition of Tonnage, at any time returning  
into any Harbour, Port or Creek of England or  
Ireland, shall not only pay the Duties formerly  
due, but forfeit the Sum of Ten pounds; And  
whatsoever Pilot, Waterman or Boatman,  
which shall from any Harbour, Port or Creek,  
go out and bring any Goods from on Board such  
Vessel, shall not only be liable to pay the Duty  
of Tonnage which the said Vessel should have  
paid, but forfeit the Sum of Forty pounds.

Be it also hereby Enacted, That Vineger,  
Perry, Rape, Cider, and Cider-eager, of any  
sort or kind whatsoever, Imported from and af-  
ter the Four and twentieth day of June, One  
thousand six hundred sixty and two, from Foreign  
Parts, is hereby rated to pay to the Kings Ma-  
jesty a Subsidy of Tonnage of four pounds ten  
shillings per Ton, Imported by English, and  
Six pounds Imported by Strangers, according  
to the Rate already imposed and set upon French  
Wines, to be Collected and Levied in such time,  
and in such manner, as by the Act of Tonnage  
and Poundage is directed and appointed; And  
the same are by vertue of this Act exonerated and  
discharged

What shall  
be paid for  
Vineger,  
Perry, Rape,  
Cider and  
Cider-eager  
Imported.  
By English  
4 l. 10 s.  
By Stran-  
gers 6 l.

discharged of all further and other Sums heretofore set or charged upon those Commodities, by or under the name of Subsidy or Poundage; and in case of Exportation there shall be repaid and allowed to the English-man Exporter, the Sum of Three pounds ten shillings per Ton, and to the Alien Four pounds fifteen shillings per Ton to be repaid according to the Rules of the Book of Rates now Established.

And whereas the ingenious Industry of these Times have taught the Dyers of England the Art of fixing the Colours made of Logwood, alias Blockwood, so as that by experience they are found as lasting and serviceable as the Colours made with any sort of Dying Wood whatsoever; And whereas by a Statute made in the Three and twentieth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth of famous Memory, Entituled, Logwood and Blockwood shall not be used in Dying of Cloth, &c. And by another Statute made in the Nine and thirtieth Year of the aforesaid Queen Elizabeth, (Entituled, The Penalty for mixing or using of Logwood in Dying Cloth or other Stuff) all Logwood, alias Blockwood, that shall be found within this Kingdom, shall be forfeited and openly burned, with divers other Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures upon such as shall use the same in Dying Cloth or other Commodities, as by the said several Acts aforesaid may and doth appear: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid Statutes, and either of them, be and are hereby Repealed and made void as to all Clauses, Articles, Provisions and Penalties in any wise relating to the prohibition or use of Logwood, alias Blockwood; And that from and after the First day of February, One thousand six hundred sixty and one, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons freely to Import into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, any quantities of Logwood, alias Blockwood, and freely to use the same in Dying or Colouring any sort of Goods or Manufacture whatsoever, The aforesaid two Statutes, or any other Law, Statute, Usage, Custom, Patent of Privilege, Proclamation, or other Restraint, Matter or Thing to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

H. 3.

Provis

What shall be repaid upon Exportation of Vineger, Feiry, &c. Logwood to be freely Imported, with a Repeal of Statutes prohibiting the same.

Logwood  
to be Im-  
ported ac-  
cording to  
the Rules in  
the Act of  
Navigation.

What Duty  
shall be paid  
for Log-  
wood.

What shall  
be repaid  
upon its Ex-  
portation.

Actions up-  
on the Act  
for Naviga-  
tion may be  
Prosecuted  
in the Ex-  
chequer.

The *Onus*  
*probandi* to  
lie on the  
the Claimer  
of the  
Goods.

Liberty gi-  
ven to Exa-  
mine Wit-  
nesses be-  
yond Sea,  
as to what  
concerns the  
Act of Na-  
vigation.

Provided, That such Importation be accord-  
ing to the Rules prescribed and enjoyned in the  
late Act, Entituled, An Act for Encouraging  
and Encreasing of Shipping and Navigation,  
and paying a Subsidy to the Kings Majesty, his  
Heirs and Successors, for every Ton of the said  
Logwood, alias Blockwood, so to be Imported,  
after the rate of five pounds, and after that rate  
for any greater or lesser quantity, according to  
such Rules, and under such Penalties as are  
provided for all other Imported Goods in a late  
Act, Entituled, An Act of Subsidy granted to  
the King, of Tonnage and Poundage, and other  
Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Ex-  
ported and Imported, (Excepting only, that for all  
of the said Commodities Exported according to  
the Rules of the Book of Rates, there shall be  
repaid to the Exporter, the Sum of four pounds  
per Ton, the said Rate for Logwood, alias Block-  
wood, to be Collected and Levied for such time,  
and in such manner, as by the Act of Tonnage  
and Poundage is directed and appointed.

And be it further Enacted, That all Actions,  
Suits and Informations, to be had and com-  
menced upon the Act For the Encouraging and  
Encreasing of Shipping and Navigation, or any  
Clause or Article therein, may be Entered and  
Prosecuted in his Majesties Court of Exche-  
quer at Westminster, That upon all such Suits  
and Informations to be brought upon the Act of  
Tonnage and Poundage, and the Act aforesaid,  
or any other Act or Statute concerning the Im-  
portation of Goods or Merchandize from the  
Parts beyond the Seas, if the Property thereof  
be claimed by any person or Persons as the Im-  
porter thereof; in such case *Onus probandi*, shall  
lie upon the Owner or Claimer thereof; Pro-  
vided, that in case the Seizure or Information  
shall be made upon any Clause or Thing contain-  
ed in the late Act, Entituled, An Act for the  
Encouraging and Encreasing of Shipping and  
Navigation, that then the Defendant or Defen-  
dants shall on his or their Request, have a Com-  
mission out of the High Court of Chancery to  
Examine Witnesses beyond the Seas, and have  
a competent time allowed for the return thereof  
before any Tryal shall be had upon the Case, ac-  
cording to the distance of Place where such  
Commission or Commissions are to be Executed  
(and

(and that the Examination of Witnesses so returned shall be admitted for Evidence in Law at the Tryal) as if it had been given viva voce by the Examinee in Court; Any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it also Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That no Writ of Delivery shall be granted out of the Court of Exchequer for Goods seized, but upon good Security, and that for Goods perishable only, or in cases where the Informer shall defer or delay his coming to as speedy a Tryal as the course of that Court will permit, and shall be thereby Ordered and Directed.

In what cases Writs of Delivery shall be granted.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety of all the Forfeitures before in this Act mentioned & appointed, shall be to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as shall Seize or Sue for the same by Bill, Plaint or Information in his Majesties Court of Exchequer, or any other his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Felony, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

The one Moiety of Forfeitures to be to the Officer, the other to the King.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That all Officers belonging to the Admiralty, Captains and Commanders of Ships, Ports, Castles and Block-houses, as also all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables and Headboroughs, and all the Kings Majesties Officers, Ministers and Subjects whatsoever whom it may concern, shall be aiding and assisting to all and every Person and Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty to manage his Customs, and the Officers of his Majesties Customs, and their respective Deputies, in the due Execution of all and every act and thing in and by this present Act required and enjoined; And all such who shall be aiding and assisting unto them in the due Execution hereof, shall be defended and saved harmless by vertue of this Act.

Assistance enjoined.

And be it hereby also Enacted, That all Deputies, Clerks and Servants, which now have any Place or Office in or about the Customs and Subsidies by and under the Commissioners, or other the Kings Officers thereof, shall before

All Persons employed in the Customs to take an Oath.

The Commissioners, &c. have power to Administer the Oath.

No other or greater Fees to be taken then what is established.

Due Dispatches to be given.

Goods not to be illegally detained. Repayments and Allowances to be made. Penalty.

One *per Cent.* to be paid for Goods Exported or Imported from the Mediterranean beyond Malaga, in a Ship that hath not 2 Decks, &c.

the First day of June next, take their respective corporal Oath and Oaths for the true and faithful execution and discharge, to the best of their knowledge and power, of their several Trusts and Employments committed to their Charge and Inspection; And that no Person or Persons shall hereafter be employed or put in trust in the business of the Customs, until he shall first have taken his Oath as aforesaid; And the Commissioners and principal Officers in the Port of London, and the principal Officers in all other the Out-Ports, or any two of them, are hereby authorized to Administer and give to all and every Person or Persons such Oath and Oaths, as aforesaid, and to cause the same to be Entered and Registered in the Custom-house of every respective Port where the Person so taking the Oath, as aforesaid, shall have his Residence and Employment.

Provided also, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person employed in his Majesties Customs, shall demand or take any other or greater sum of money then by Law is now due, or hereafter shall become due, or shall put any Merchant or other person out of his turn without express Order before, or immediate Approbation after, from the Person or Persons who are or shall be appointed by his Majesty to manage his Customs, or the Superior Officers for the Customs, or shall illegally detain the Goods of any Person, or shall neglect or refuse to make Repayments and Allowances which are or shall be due since the Four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred and sixty, or shall not after Notice given give out and execute his Warrant, shall be liable to double Costs and Damages.

And for the better increase of good and serviceable Shipping, and securing the Publick Trade and Commerce, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Merchant or other Person that shall after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, Export any Goods or Merchandizes from any Port of this Kingdom, capable of a Ship or Vessel of Two hundred Ton upon an ordinary full Sea, to any Part or Place of the Mediterranean Sea beyond the Port of Malaga, or Import any Goods or Merchandize



chandize from the Ports or Places aforesaid, to any Port of this said Kingdom, in any Ship or Vessel that hath not two Decks, and doth carry less then sixteen Pieces of Ordnance mounted together, with two Men for each Gun, and other Ammunition proportionable, shall pay to our Sovereign Lord the King for all and every the Wares and Merchandizes so Exported or Imported, One per Centum over and above the Rates and Duties of Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage otherwise due and payable for the same; Any thing in this Act before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful to Export from any of his Majesties Dominions, Fish into any Parts of the Mediterranean Sea aforesaid, in any English Ship or Vessel whatsoever, Provided that one Moiety of her full Lading be fish only, and in such case to Import any Wares or Merchandize in the same Ship for that Voyage, without paying any other Rates or Duties of Tonnage or Poundage for the same then were heretofore accustomed.

Except one  
Moiety of  
her Lading  
be Fish.

And for the better encouragement of building good and defensible Ships, Be it Enacted, That all and every Person or Persons that shall within the space of Seven years, from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty two, build or cause to be built within any of his Majesties Dominions, any Ship or Vessel of three Decks, or two Decks and a half, with a Forecastle, and five Foot between each Deck, mounted with thirty Pieces of Ordnance at least, and other Ammunition proportionable, shall for the first two Voyages which the said Ship or Ships make from his Majesties Dominions to any foreign Parts, have and receive to his and their own proper use and benefit, one Tenth part of the Customs that shall be paid to his Majesty for all such Goods or Merchandizes as shall be Exported or Imported on the said Ship or Ships to and from this Kingdom. And the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesties Customs are hereby impowered and required to pay the same to the Owner or Owners of the said Ship or Ships accordingly.

Building of  
Ships.



Salt Imported from  
Scotland,  
to pay One  
half-peny  
per Gallon.

Provided always, and be it hereby Declared  
and Enacted, That from and after the Four and  
twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred  
sixty two, all Salt which shall be brought out  
of the Kingdom of Scotland into this Kingdom,  
the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick  
upon Tweed, shall yield and pay, and is hereby  
made chargeable to yield and pay unto the Kings  
Majesty, One half-peny upon every Gallon of  
such Imported Salt of Winchester measure at  
the Landing thereof; Any thing in this present  
Act, or any former or other Law, Statute or  
Order to the contrary thereto in any wise not-  
withstanding.

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Anno

Anno XIV  
**C A R O L I I.**  
 R E G I S.

Certain Clauses relating to the Customs, specified in an Act, Entituled, *An Act for preventing Abuses in Printing Seditious, Treasonable, and Unlicensed Books and Pamphlets, &c.*

**A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid. That every Merchant of Books, or Person and Persons whatsoever, who doth, or hereafter shall Import or bring any Book or Books into this Realm from any Parts beyond the Seas, shall Import the same in the Port of London only, and not elsewhere, without the special Licence of the Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop of London for the time being, or one of them, who are hereby Authorized to grant Licences for that purpose; and shall before such time as the same Book or Books, or any of them, be delivered forth, or out of his or their hand or hands, or exposed to Sale, give and present a true Note or Catalogue in Writing, of all and every such Book or Books, unto the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and Lord Bishop of London for the time being, or to one of them; And no Merchant or other Person or Persons whatsoever, which shall Import or bring any Book or Books into the Port of London aforesaid, from any Parts beyond the Seas, shall presume to open any Dry-Fats,

All Books from beyond Sea, shall be brought to the Port of London only.

No Dry-Fat, &c. to be opened or uttered until viewed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of London, or some other by one of them appointed.

Heretical, Seditious, or dangerous Books Imported, how to be proceeded upon.

Copies of Books, Forms of blank Bills or Indentures, whereof any have Letters Patents for sole Printing.

Bales, Packs, Baunds, or other Fardels of Books, or wherein Books are; nor shall any Searcher, Wafter, or other Officer belonging to the Custom-house, upon pain of losing his or their Place or Places, suffer the same to pass, or to be delivered out of his or their hands or custody, before such time as the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Lord Bishop of London for the time being, or one of them, shall have appointed some Scholar or Learned Man, with one or more of the said Company of Stationers, and such others as they shall call to their Assistance, to be present at the opening thereof, and to view the same; And if there shall happen to be found any Heretical, Seditious, Scandalous, Schismatical, or other dangerous or offensive Book or Books, or any part of such Book or Books Printed in English they shall forthwith be brought to the said Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and Lord Bishop of London for the time being, or to one of them, or to some publick Place to be assigned and chosen by the said Lord Archbishop, and Lord Bishop for the time being, to the end the Person and Persons which Importeth, or causeth the said offensive Books to be Imported, may be proceeded against as an Offender against this present Act; And also that such further course may be taken concerning the same offensive Book or Books, as by the said Lord Archbishop and Bishop for the time being, shall be thought fitting for the suppressing thereof.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall within this Kingdom, or elsewhere, Imprint or cause to be Imprinted, nor shall Import or bring in, or cause to be Imported or brought into this Kingdom, from or out of any other his Majesties Dominions, nor from any other Parts beyond the Seas, any Copy or Copies, Book or Books, or part of any Book or Books, or Forms of blank Bills or Indentures for any his Majesties Islands, Printed beyond the Seas, or elsewhere, which any Person or Persons by force or vertue of any Letters Patents granted or assigned, or which shall hereafter be granted or assigned, to him or them, or (where the same are not granted by any Letters Patents) by force or vertue of any Entry or Entries thereof duly made

or to be made in the Register-Book of the said Company of Stationers, or in the Register-Book of either of the Universities respectively, have, or shall have the Right, Priviledge, Authority or Allowance, solely to Print, without the Consent of the Owner or Owners of such Book or Books, Copy or Copies, Form or Forms of such blank Bills, nor shall Bind, Stitch, or put to Sale any such Book or Books, or part of any Book or Books, Form or Forms, without the like Consent, upon pain of loss and forfeiture of the same, and of being proceeded against as an Offender against this present Act, and upon the further Penalty and Forfeiture of Six shillings eight pence for every such Book or Books, or part of such Book or Books, Copy or Copies, or Form or Forms of any such blank Bills or Indentures so Imprinted or Imported, Bound, Stitched, or put to Sale; the Moiety of which said Forfeiture or Forfeitures shall be to the use of our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the use of the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of such Copy or Copies, Book or Books, or Form of such blank Bills or Indentures, if he or they shall sue for the same within Six months next after such Imprinting, Importing, Binding, Stitching or putting to Sale; And in default of such Suit by the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, commenced within the said Six months, then the same Moiety shall be to the use and behoof of such other Person or Persons as within the space of One year next after the said Offence committed, shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record held at Westminster, called the Kings Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, wherein no Essoyn, Tota-ger of Law, or Protection, shall be allowed to the Defendant or Defendants.

The Penah-  
ty.

And for that Printing is, and for many years hath been an Art and Manufacture of this Kingdom, Therefore for the better encouraging thereof, and the prevention of divers Libels, Pamphlets, and Seditious Books Printed beyond the Seas in English, and thence Transported into this Realm; Be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That

Printing an  
Art and  
Manufa-  
cture.

No English  
Books may  
be Imprint-  
ed or Im-  
ported from  
beyond Sea.

The Penal-  
ty.

no Merchant, Bookseller, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall Import, or cause to be Imported beyond the Seas, nor shall Import or bring, nor knowingly assist or consent to the Importation or bringing from beyond the Seas into this Realm, any English Book or Books, or part of any Book which is or shall be, or the greater part thereof is or shall be English, or of the English Tongue, whether the same Book, Books, or part of such Book, have been here formerly Printed or not, upon pain of forfeiture of all such English Books so Imported or Imported contrary to the tenour hereof: And that no Alien or Foreigner whatsoever shall hereafter bring in, or be suffered to vend here within this Realm, any Book or Books Printed beyond the Seas in any Language whatsoever, either by himself or his Factor or Factors, except such only as be Free Printers or Stationers of London, or such as have been brought up in that Profession, without the special Licence of the Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop of London for the time being, or one of them, who are hereby Authorized to grant Licences for that purpose, upon like pain of forfeiture of all such Books as shall be so Imported or Vendued contrary to the purport and true Intent hereof.

Anno

Anno XIV  
**CAROLI II.**  
 REGIS.

An Act to restrain the Exportation of  
 Leather and Raw Hides out of the  
 Realm of *England*.

**W**hereas notwithstanding the many  
 good Laws before this time made,  
 and still in force, prohibiting the Ex-  
 portation of Leather out of this Realm, and the  
 Penalty by those Acts Imposed, by the cunning  
 and subtilty of some Persons, and the neglect of  
 others, who ought to take care thereof, there are  
 such quantities of Leather daily Exported to  
 Foreign Parts, that the Price of Leather is  
 grown to those excessive Rates, that many Arti-  
 ficers working Leather cannot furnish them-  
 selves with sufficient store thereof, for the carry-  
 ing on of their Trades; and the poor sort of  
 People are not able to buy those things made  
 of Leather, which of necessity they must make  
 use of:

For redress of which Grievs, be it Enacted by  
 the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with  
 the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual  
 and Temporal, and the Commons in this pre-  
 sent Parliament assembled, That from and af-  
 ter the first day of May now next ensuing, no  
 Person or Persons whatsoever shall carry or  
 Transport, or cause to be carried or Transported  
 out of England into Scotland, Ireland, or into  
 any of the Isles belonging to this Kingdom, or  
 to any Parts beyond the Seas, the Skins or  
 Hides

What Skin  
 or Hides  
 Tanned  
 may not be  
 Transport-  
 ed.

Hides Tanned or Untanned, of any Ox, Steer, Bull, Cow or Calf, otherwise, or in any other manner, then is by this present Act directed.

The Penal-  
ty.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the Skins or Hides aforesaid, which shall happen to be taken from any of the Beasts aforesaid, within any Island whatsoever, belonging to the Kingdom of England, (except Ireland) shall be Transported out of that Island to any other Place, but into the Kingdom of England, upon pain of forfeiture for every such Offence, double the value of the Skins or Hides so to be Transported out of the said Island, or any of them, to any other Place then into the Kingdom of England; the same Forfeiture to be Sued for, and disposed as hereafter in this Act is directed.

What Leather must be brought only in open Fairs or Markets, for selling Leather.

And for the better preventing of such Witches as are intended to be remedied by this Act, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a l red Tanned Leather made of the Skins or Hides of any of the Beasts aforesaid, of what kind or nature soever, shall be brought only in the open and common Fair or Market used for the putting of Leather to Sale, and not in any House, Tanners Yard, Shop, or other Place whatsoever, on pain that such Person or Persons that shall not accordingly do the same, shall for every such Offence forfeit the same Leather, or the value thereof, and the Contract for the Sale thereof shall be void, and all such Leather shall be Searched and Sealed by the Searcher and Sealers thereunto appointed, before the same be put to Sale, and upon such Sale shall be Registered, and a true Entry thereof made both by the Buyer and Seller, who are both to be present at such Registering thereof, and both their Names and Places of Abode Entred into the Book of the said Register, on pain that every such Buyer or Seller that shall not accordingly do the same, shall for every such Offence forfeit the same Leather, or the value thereof, and the Forfeiture shall be recovered and employed in such manner as hereafter in this Act is directed.

The Penal-  
ty.

Penalty for Transportation of any Leather or Raw Hides.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be found guilty of the Transportation of any Leather, or Raw Hides of any of the Beasts aforesaid, (excepting such Calves-Skins and Sheep-



Sheep-Skins, dressed without the Wool, as by Law may be Transported) contrary to the Provision of this Act, he shall from thenceforth be disabled to Trade or Deal in Leather for the future, and shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of five hundred pounds, to be Shred for and disposed as hereafter in this Act is directed.

Provided nevertheless, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the prohibiting the Transportation of any Leather made into Boots, Shoes, or Slippers, but that the same may be Transported; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Masters and Wardens of the Cordwainers, Saddlers, Girdlers, and Curriers of the City of London; and their Deputies, and all Customs, Controllers, Farmers of Customs, Supervisors, Searchers, and other Officers belonging to the Customs, and to and for all Justices of the Peace, Mayors and Chief Officers of Corporations within this Realm, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from time to time, as well by Land as by Water, to search for, and seize any Leather, or Raw Hides wrought or unwrought, cut or uncut, packed up or unpacked, intended or purposed to be Transported by any Person or Persons into any Parts beyond the Seas, or into Scotland, other then Calves-Skins; and Sheep-Skins, as aforesaid.

And whereas divers Tanners do shave, cut and rake their upper-leather Hides all over, and the Necks of their Backs and Butts, to the great impairing thereof, and the extreme prejudice of the Kingdom; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Tanner, who after the Nine and twentieth day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred sixty and two, shall commit any such Offence as aforesaid, shall forfeit all the said Leather, Backs, Butts, or Calves-Skins so shaved, cut or raked, or the value thereof; and it shall be lawful for the Searchers and Sealers of Leather to seize the same.

Who may search and seize Leather or Hides intended to be Transported.

Shaving of Leather by Tanners.

The Penalty.

And

Leaden-  
Hall, Lon-  
don.

Now the  
Penalties  
shall be re-  
covered.

Transporta-  
tion of Lea-  
ther decla-  
red a com-  
mon Nu-  
sance.  
Leather for  
necessary  
use of Ships  
in Voyages.

Artificers  
Dealing in  
Entring of  
Leather in  
London, or  
within  
three miles  
thereof.

And be it further Enacted, That the Market for Leather in Leaden-Hall in London shall be kept on the Tuesday. as now it is ; Any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures and every Sum and Sums of Money for any Offence or Offences herein before mentioned. shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information to be brought for the same in any Court or Courts at Westminster, in any Court or Courts of Record in the City, Town, County, or Place where the said Offence shall be committed, wherein no Wager of Law, Protection or Essoyn shall be admitted, neither shall the same be removed out of the said County, City, or Town-corporate; the one half of the said Forfeitures to be to the use of the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other half thereof to the use of the Informer or Informers that shall Sue for the same.

Provided also, and be it Enacted. That all such Exportation, or Transportation of any Hides or Leather, contrary to this Act, is hereby adjudged and declared to be a common publick Nuisance.

Provided nevertheless, That this Act shall not extend or be construed to prohibit the carrying or conveying of any such Hides or Leather which shall be used or employed for the necessary use or Provision of any Ship or Vessel in any Voyage beyond the Seas, and which shall not be sold in any Foreign Parts, so as the number do not exceed Six Raw Hides, and Three Tanned Hides.

Provided always nevertheless, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Artificer Dealing in cutting of Leather, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, which shall hereafter buy any Red Tanned Leather within the City of London, or Three Miles thereof, shall before the next Market-day within the said Place for Sale of Leather, give notice thereof to one or more of the Company of Curriers then exercising and using the Art and Mystery of a Currier within the said City of London, and Three Miles thereof, and within  
Three

Three weeks after such notice, shall deliver, or cause to be delivered the said Leather so brought, except such part thereof as shall be used for Soals, without being Curried, Tallowed or Dyed, unto the said Currier or Curriers, to whom such notice was given, to the intent that the same may be Curried, Tallowed, or otherwise Dyed, as is directed and appointed by one Act made in the First Year of King James Chapter Twenty second, touching the Duty of Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and others, upon Penalty of the Forfeiture of Six shillings eight pence for every Back, Butt, Hide, or Calves Skin so brought, and not delivered as aforesaid, for the Use, and to be recovered as aforesaid.

And whereas it is Enacted amongst other things, by the said Act made in the First Year of King James, That no Person or Persons shall by any means occupy, or put in any Wares within the City of London, or Three Miles of the same City, any Curried Leather before the same shall be searched and allowed by the Wardens of the Curriers of London for the time being, or such Person as they shall thereto assign, and be Sealed with a Seal therefore to be prepared, upon pain that every Shoemaker and other Artificer, Cutter of Leather, offending against that Act, should forfeit for every Hide or Skin otherwise Curried or employed as is aforesaid, Six shillings eight pence, and the value of every such Hide or Skin; Be it therefore further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master and Wardens of the Company of Curriers for the time being, or such Persons as they shall thereto Assign, shall from time to time, and at all seasonable times in the day time, enter into any Ware-house, Shop, Celler, or other Place within the said City of London, or Three Miles of the same City, belonging unto any of the said Cordwainers, Saddlers, Girdlers, or other Person or Persons being Artificers, Dealing in cutting Leather, and in the presence of any Two or more of them, to search for, and seize all such Leather intended to be prohibited to be used by the said Clause, Branch or Article as aforesaid, as also for all Wares made of such Leather; And if any such Person or Persons, Artificers or Dealers, as aforesaid, shall

Leather used in London, or within Three miles, to be searched and allowed by the Warden of the Curriers there.

The Penalty.

Penalties  
for opposing  
the Search-  
ing.

shall oppose, or refuse to permit the said Master and Wardens of the Company of Curriers, or such Persons as they shall thereto Assign, to make any such Search or Seizure as aforesaid, he or they shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Twenty pounds for the Uses, and to be recovered as aforesaid; And if any of the said Artificers and Dealers in Cutting of Leather, do refuse to be present with the said Searchers, whensoever the same shall be desired by the said Master and Wardens of the Company of the Curriers, or such Persons thereto assigned by them as aforesaid, Then for every such Default the Person so refusing shall forfeit the Sum of Ten pounds for the Uses, and to be recovered as aforesaid,

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Anno

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Anno XIV  
**C A R O L I II.**  
 R E G I S.

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An Act prohibiting the Importation of  
 Foreign Bone-Lace, Cut-work,  
 Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings,  
 Buttons, and Needle-work.

**W**hereas great number of the Inhabitants of this Kingdom are employed in the making of Bone-Lace, Band-strings, Buttons, Needle-work, Fringe and Embroideries, who by their Industry and Labour have attained and gained so great Skill and Dexterity in the making thereof, that they make as good of all sorts thereof, as is made in any Foreign Parts, by reason whereof they have been heretofore able to relieve their poor Neighbours, and maintained their Families, and also enabled to set on work many poor Children, and other Persons who have very small Means or Maintenance of living, other then by their Labours and Endeavours in the said Art: And whereas the Persons so employed in the said Mystery, have heretofore served most Parts of this Kingdom with Bone-lace, Band strings, Buttons, Needle-work and Embroidery: And for the carrying on, and managing of the said Trade, they have procured great quantities of Thread and Silk to be brought into the Kingdom from Foreign Parts, whereby his Majesties Customs and Revenues have been much advanced, until of late,

late, that great quantities of Foreign Bone-lace, Band-strings, Needle-work, Cut-work, Fringe, Silk, Bone-lace, Buttons and Embroidery were brought into this Kingdom by Foreigners, and Inhabitants of this Kingdom, and sold to Shopkeepers, and others, Dealers in the said Commodity, as well by Wholesale as Retail, without ever entring of the same in any his Majesties Custom-houses, or paying any Duty or Custom for the same; by means whereof, the said Trade and Calling is of late very much decayed, those employed in the said Calling very much impoverished, the Manufacture much decreased, and great quantities thereof already made, left on their hands that make it, his Majesty defrauded and deceived in his Customs, and many thousand poor People formerly kept on work in the said Art, like to perish for want of Employment, there being daily great Sums of Money Exported out of this Kingdom, for the buying and fetching in of the said Commodity, to the great impoverishment of the Nation, by the consumption of the Bullion and Treasure thereof, and contrary to several Statutes made in the First of King Richard the Third, in the Third of King Edward the Fourth, in the Nineteenth of King Henry the Seventh, and the Fifth of Queen Elizabeth, and to a late Proclamation made by his Majesty that now is, dated the Twentieth day of November last, for the putting the said Laws in execution:

For redress whereof, and prevention of the like Wiltchies for the future, and the better relief, comfort and subsistence of those employed in the said Art and Manufacture; And for the quickning, reviving, explaining, amending, and more effectual execution of the said Statutes, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall from and after the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred sixty two, sell or cause to be sold, or offer to sale, within the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, or Export any Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons or Needle-work

Foreign  
Bone-lace,  
Cut-work,

work made of Thred, Silk, or any, or either of them in Parts beyond the Seas, or Import, bring in, send or convey, or cause to be brought in, sent or conveyed into the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, any such Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Fringe, Embroidery, Band-strings, Buttons or Needle-work made of Thred, Silk, or any, or either of them beyond the Seas, after the first day of May, which shall be in the said Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, upon pain that all and every Person or Persons who shall sell, or cause to be sold, or offer to sale any such Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons or Needle-work, shall forfeit and lose for every Offence by him committed contrary to this Act, the Sum of fifty pounds, and the whole Bone-lace, Cut-work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons or Needle-work, so sold, or caused to be sold, or offered to sale; and upon further pain, that all and every Person or Persons who shall Import, bring in, send or convey, or cause to be brought in, sent or conveyed into this Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, any such Bone-lace, Cut-work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work, shall forfeit and lose for every Offence by him committed contrary to this Act, the Sum of One hundred pounds, and the whole Bone-lace, Cut-work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons or Needle-work so Imported, brought in, sent or conveyed, or cause to be Imported, brought in, sent or conveyed contrary to the form and effect of this present Act as aforesaid; the Poieties of all which Forfeitures to be to the use of our Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other Poiety to him or them that shall Sue for the same in any of the Kings Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Action of Debt, Information, or otherwise; wherein no Escoin, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, at every time, and as often as any Person shall be found to offend in Selling, Importing, conveying or bringing in as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the preventing of the Importing of the said Manufactures as aforesaid, upon

Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings prohibited to be sold or Imported from beyond Sea.

The Penalty.

One Moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.



Every Justice of Peace may grant Warrants to search for Manufactures prohibited by this Act.

upon Complaint and Information given to the Justices of the Peace, or any, or either of them within their respective Counties, Cities and Towns Corporate, at times reasonable, he or they are hereby authorized and required to issue forth his or their Warrants to the Constables of their respective Counties, Cities and Towns Corporate, to enter and search for such Manufactures in the Shops being open, or Ware-houses and Dwelling-houses of such Person or Persons as shall be suspected to have any such Foreign Bone-lace, Embroideries, Cut-work, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons or Needle-work, within their respective Counties, Cities, and Towns Corporate to Seize the same; Any Act, Statute or Ordinance to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The time limited for Actions upon this Act.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted and Declared, That all Informations, Actions and Suits that shall be commenced for any Offence committed against this Law, shall be brought and commenced within Twelve months after the discovery of such Offence; Any former Act or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno XV  
CAROLI II.  
REGIS.

An Act for the Encouragement of  
Trade.

**F**Drasmuch as the Encouragement of Tillage ought to be in an especial manner regarded and endeavoured; And the surest and effectuallest means of promoting and advancing any Trade, Occupation or Mystery, being by rendering it profitable to the Users thereof; And great quantities of Land within this Kingdom for the present lying in a manner waste, and yielding little, which might thereby be improved to considerable Profit and Advantage (if sufficient Encouragement were given for the laying out of Cost and Labour on the same) and thereby much more Corn produced, greater number of People, Horses and Cattel employed, and other Land also rendered more valuable:

Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority thereof; And it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the first day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty and three, and from thence forward, when the Prices of Corn and Grain Winchester measure, do not exceed the Rates hereafter following, at the Havens or Places where the same shall be Shipped or Laden,

1

(viz.)

Corn not  
exceeding  
certain  
Rates may  
be Trans-  
ported.

(viz.) The Quarter of Wheat, Eight and forty shillings; The Quarter of Barley or Malt, Eight and twenty shillings; The Quarter of Buck-wheat, Eight and twenty shillings; The Quarter of Oats, Thirteen shillings and four pence; The Quarter of Rye, Two and thirty shillings; The Quarter of Pease or Beans, Two and thirty shillings current English Monneys: That then it shall be lawful for all and every Person and Persons to Ship, Load, Carry and Transport any of the said Corns or Grains from the Havens or Places where they shall be of such Prices, unto any Parts beyond the Seas as Merchandize; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; paying such Rates for the same, and none other, as are to be paid when the same might have been Transported by one Act passed this present Parliament, Entituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage.

When Corn  
may be Im-  
ported, and  
what Cu-  
stom to be  
paid.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the Prices of the aforesaid Corns and Grains do not exceed the Rates abovementioned respectively Winchester Measure, at the Haven or Place into which any of them shall be Imported from any Part beyond the Seas, there shall be paid for the Custom and Poundage of every Quarter of Wheat, Five shillings and four pence; And for every Quarter of Rye, Four shillings; And for every Quarter of Barley or Malt, Two shillings and eight pence; And for every Quarter of Buck-wheat, Two shillings; And for every Quarter of Oats, One shilling four pence; And for every Quarter of Pease or Beans, Four shillings.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the Prices of Corn or Grain Winchester Measure, do not exceed the Rates following, at the Bakers, Havens, or Places where the same shall be brought (viz.) The Quarter of Wheat, Eight and forty shillings; The Quarter of Rye, Two and thirty shillings; The Quarter of Barley or Malt, Eight and twenty shillings; The Quarter of Buck-wheat, Eight and twenty shillings; The Quarter of Oats, Thirteen shillings and four pence; The Quarter of Pease or Beans, Two and thirty shillings: That then

then it shall be lawful for all and every Person and Persons (not Forestalling nor Selling the same in the same Market within Three months after the buying thereof) to buy in open Market, and to lay up and keep in his or their Granaries or Houses, and to sell again such Corn or Grain of the kinds aforesaid, as without fraud or covin shall have been brought at or under the Prices before expressed, without incurring any Penalty; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

And in regard his Majesties Plantations beyond the Seas are Inhabited and Peopled by his Subjects of this his Kingdom of England; for the maintaining a greater Correspondence and Kindness between them, and keeping them in a firmer dependance upon it, and rendering them yet more beneficial and advantageous unto it, in the farther employment and increase of English Shipping and Seamen, vent of English Woollen, and other Manufactures and Commodities, rendering the Navigation to and from the same more safe and cheap, and making this Kingdom a Staple, not only of the Commodities of the Plantations, but also of the Commodities of other Countries and Places, for the supplying of them; and it being the Usage of other Nations to keep their Plantations Trade to themselves:

Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty four, no Commodity of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Europe, shall be Imported into any Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory, or Place to his Majesty belonging, or which shall hereafter belong unto, or be in the possession of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Asia, Africa or America (Tangier only excepted) but what shall be bona fide, and without fraud, Laden and Shipped in England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and in English built Shipping, or which were bona fide bought before the first day of October, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, and had such Certificate thereof as is directed in one Act passed the last Session of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in His Majesties

Plantations  
beyond the  
Seas.

Commodi-  
ties of the  
Growth  
and Manu-  
facture of  
Europe, how  
to be Im-  
ported in  
English-  
built Ship-  
ping.

The Penal-  
ty.

Customs; and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, and which shall be carried directly thence to the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories or Places, and from no other Place or Places whatsoever; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding; under the Penalty of the loss of all such Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Europe as shall be Imported into any of them, from any other Place whatsoever, by Land or Water; And if by Water, of the Ship or Vessel also in which they were Imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel, One third part to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; One third part to the Governor of such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place into which such Goods were Imported if the said Ship, Vessel, or Goods be there Seized or Inform'd against, or Sued for; or otherwise that third part also to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other third part to him or them who shall Seize, Inform or Sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts in such of the said Lands, Islands, Colonies, Plantations, Territories or Places where the Offence was committed, or in any Court of Record in England, by Bill, Information, Plaint or other Action, wherein no Essoyn, Protection or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

Salt for Fi-  
sheries.

Provided always, and be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to Ship and Lade in such Ships, and so Navigated as in the foregoing Clause is set down and expressed, in any part of Europe, Salt for the Fisheries of New-England and New-found-land, and to Ship or Lade in the Maderae Vines of the Growth thereof; And to Ship and Lade in the Western Islands of Azores, Vines of the Growth of the said Islands; And to Ship and take in Servants or Horses in Scotland or Ireland; And to Ship or Lade in Scotland all sorts of Vidual of the Growth or Production of Scotland; And to Ship or Lade in Ireland all sorts of Vidual of the Growth or Production of Ireland; And the same to Transport into any of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories or

or Places; Any thing in the foregoing Clause to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And for the better prevention of Frauds, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, every Person or Persons Importing by Land any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, into any the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories or Places, shall deliver to the Governor of such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place, or to such Person or Officer as shall be by him thereunto authorized and appointed, within Four and twenty hours after such Importation, his and their Names and Surnames, and a true Inventory and Particular of all such Goods or Commodities; And no Ship or Vessel coming to any such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place, shall lade or unlade any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, until the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel shall first have made known to the Governor of such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place, or such other Person or Officer as shall be by him thereunto authorized and appointed, the arrival of the said Ship or Vessel, with her Name, and the Name and Surname of her Master or Commander, and have shewn to him that she is an English-built Ship, or made good by producing such Certificate as abovesaid, that she is a Ship or Vessel bona fide belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, and Navigated with an English Master, and three Fourth parts of the Mariners at least English-men, and have delivered to such Governor, or other Person or Officer, a true and perfect Inventory or Invoice of her Lading, together with the Place or Places in which the said Goods were laden or taken into the said Ship or Vessel, under the pain of the loss of the Ship or Vessel, with all her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture and Apparels, and of all such Goods of the Growth, Production, for Manufacture of Europe, as were not bona fide laden and taken in in England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, to be recovered and divided in manner aforesaid; And all such as are Governors or Commanders of any of the said Lands, Islands,

For better prevention of Frauds.

Plantations, Colonies, Territories or Places (Tangier only excepted) shall before the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, and all such as shall hereafter be made Governors or Commanders of any of them, shall before their Entrance upon the Execution of such Trust or Charge, take a solemn Oath before such Person or Persons as shall be authorized by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to Administer the same, to do their utmost within their respective Governments or Commands, to cause to be well and truly observed what is in this Act Enacted, in relation to the Trade of such Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories and Places, under the Penalty of being removed out of their respective Governments and Commands. And if any of them shall be found after the taking of such Oath, have wiltingly and willingly offended, contrary to what is by this Act required of them, That they shall for such Offence be turned out of their Governments, and be incapable of the Government of any other Land, Island, Plantation or Colony; and moreover, forfeit the Sum of One thousand pounds of lawful Money of England, the one moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to him or them that shall Inform or Sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts in any of the said Plantations, or in any Court of Record in England, wherein no Custom, Protection, or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

Penalty upon Officers of the Customs.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That if any Officer of the Customs in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall give any Warrant for, or suffer any Sugar, Tobacco, Ginger, Cotton-wool, Indico, Speckle-wood, or Jamaica-wood, Fustick, or other Dyestuff-wood, of the Growth of any of the said Lands, Islands, Colonies, Plantations, Territories or Places, to be carried into any other Countrey or Place whatsoever, until they have been first unladen bona fide, and put on Shore in some Port or Haven in England or Wales, or in the Town of Berwick, That every such Officer for such Offence shall forfeit his Place, and the value of such of the said Goods as he shall give Warrant for, or suffer to pass into any other Countrey



Countrey or Place, the one Majesty to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Majesty to him or them that shall Inform or Sue for the same in any Court of Record in England or Wales, wherein no Essoyn, Protection or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

And for the better encouragement of the said Plantations, and the increase of the Shipping and Navigation of this Kingdom, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, it shall and may be lawful out of any Port of England or Wales, or out of the Town of Berwick, to Ship and Lade Sea-Coals for any part of them, paying for the Chalders, Newcastle Measure, One shilling eight pence, and for the Chalders, London Measure, One shilling and no more, in full of all Custom and Poundage for the same; Any Law, Statute, or Prohibition to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Encourage-  
ment of  
Plantations,  
and Increase  
of Shipping

Sea-Coals.

Provided, That such Sea-Coals be Shipped in such Shipping, and so Navigated as aforesaid, and that good Security be given to the Officers of the Customs in such Port in which they are Shipped for the Landing them in the said Plantations, and not elsewhere.

And forasmuch as several considerable and advantageous Trades cannot be conveniently driven and carried on without the Species of Money or Bullion, and that it is found by Experience that they are carried in great abundance (as to a common Market) to such Places as give free liberty for Exporting the same, and the better to keep in and increase the current Coyne of this Kingdom, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the first day of August, One thousand six hundred sixty and three, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to Export out of any Port of England or Wales, in which there is a Custom or Collector, or out of the Town of Berwick, all sorts of Foreign Coyne or Bullion of Gold or Silver, first making Entry thereof in such Custom-house respectively, without paying any Duty, Custom, Poundage, or Fee for the same; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Foreign  
Coyn or  
Bullion may  
be Export-  
ed.

Penalties  
upon Im-  
portation  
of Foreign  
Cattel at  
certain  
times.

And lastly, whereas a great part of the richest and best Land of this Kingdom is, and cannot so well be otherwise employ'd and made use of, as in the feeding and fattening of Cattel; And that by the coming in of late of vast numbers of Cattel already fatted, such Lands are in many Places much fallen, and like daily to fall more in their Rents and Values, and in consequence other Lands also, to the great Prejudice, Detriment and Impoverishment of this Kingdom; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, and it is hereby Enacted, That for every Head of great Cattel (except such as are of the Breed of Scotland) that shall be Imported or brought into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed after the first day of July and before the Twentieth day of December in any Year; And for every Head of great Cattel of the Breed of Scotland that shall be Imported or brought into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, after the four and twentieth day of August, and before the Twentieth day of December in any Year, there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of Twenty Shillings; And the Sum of Ten Shillings to him or them that shall Inform or Seize the same; And the Sum of Ten Shillings to the Poor of the Parish where such Seizure or Information shall be made, to be recovered and levied by Bill, Plaint, or other Action, wherein no Choyne, Protection, or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

And moreover, That there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for every Sheep which shall be Imported into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick aforesaid, after the first day of August, and before the Twentieth day of December in any Year, the Sum of Ten Shillings of lawful Money of England, to be recovered and levied in manner aforesaid.

Provided always, That this Act, in so far that it relates to great Cattel or Sheep, shall not take place till the first day of July, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, nor continue longer then the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

The continuance of this Act as to the Importation of Cattel.

And

And for the encouragement of the Herring and North-Sea, Island, and Westmony Fisheries, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, no fresh Herring, fresh Codd or Haddock, Coal-fish or Gull-fish, shall be Imported into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, but in English-built Ships or Vessels, or in Ships or Vessels bona fide belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, and having such Certificate thereof as is abovesaid, and whereof the Master and three fourths at the least of the Mariners are English, and which hath been fished, caught and taken in such Ships or Vessels, and so Navigated, and not being bought or had of any Strangers boyn, or out of any Strangers Bottoms, under the pain of the forfeiture of all such Herring, Codd, Haddock, Coal-fish, or Gull-fish, Imported contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, and of the Ship or Vessel in which it was Imported; One moiety of which Forfeitures shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to him or them that shall Inform, Seize or Sue for the same, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint or other Action, wherein no Essoyn, Protection, or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

Encourage-  
ment of  
Herring  
Fisheries.

And be it further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the following sorts or kinds of salted or dyed Fish, which from and after the said first day of August, shall be Imported into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, in any other Ship or Vessel, then what is English-built or belonging to England, Wales, or Town of Berwick, and having such Certificate thereof as abovesaid, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Partners at least are English, and not having been fished and caught in such Ships or Vessels, and so Navigated, there shall be paid by way of Custom and Impost, the several Sums of Money herein after particularly mentioned, (that is to say) For Cod-fish, the Barrel, five Shillings; For Cod-fish, the Last containing Twelve Barrels, Three pounds; For Cod-fish, the Hundred containing Sixscore, Ten

Duties to be  
paid upon  
Importati-  
on of salted  
or dried  
Fish.

Shillings; For Coal, Fish, the Hundred containing Sixscore, Five Shillings; For Lings, the Hundred containing Sixscore, One pound; For white Herrings, the Last containing Twelve Barrels, One pound sixteen Shillings; For Haddocks, the Barrel, Two Shillings; For Gull Fish, the Barrel, Two Shillings.

The further  
Penalty for  
Planting  
Tobacco in  
England.

And forasmuch as Planting and making Tobacco within this Kingdom of England doth continue and increase, to the apparent loss of his said Majesty in his Customs, the discouragement of the English Plantations in the Parts beyond the Seas, and prejudice of this Kingdom in general, notwithstanding an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his said Majesties Reign for prevention thereof. Enacted, An Act for Prohibiting the Planting, Setting or Sowing of Tobacco in England and Ireland; And forasmuch as it is found by Experience, that the reason why the said Planting and making of Tobacco doth continue, is, That the Penalties prescribed and appointed by that Law are so little, as have neither power or effect over the Transgressors thereof: For remedy therefore of so great an Evil, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Person or Persons whatsoever, that do, or shall at any time hereafter Set, Plant or Sow any Tobacco in Seed, Plant, or otherwise, in or upon any Ground, Field, Earth or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Kingdom of Ireland, shall over and above the Penalty of the said Act for that purpose ordained, for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten pounds for every Rod or Pole of Ground that he or they shall so Plant, Set or Sow with Tobacco, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of Ground; One Third part thereof to the Kings Majesty, one Third part thereof to the use of the Poor of such respective Parish or Parishes wherein such Tobacco shall be so Planted, Set or Sowed, and the other Third part thereof to him or them that shall Sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his said Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoyn, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

And

And it is hereby further Enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall resist, or make forcible opposition against any Person or Persons in the due and through Execution of the said Act of the Twelfth of his said Majesties Reign, That he, she, or they so resisting and making forcible opposition, shall over and above the Penalties therein mentioned for such Offences, be committed to the Common Gaol of the County where such Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he, she or they have entered into a Recognizance to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with two sufficient Sureties of Ten pounds Penalty, not to do or commit the like Offence again.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the Hindrance or prejudice of Planting Tobacco in any Physick Garden of either of the Universities, or any other private Garden for Surgery, so as the quantity so Planted exceed not the half of one Pole in any one Piece of Garden.

Proviso for Tobacco Planted in Physick-Gardens.

Provided also, and be it Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to Import Cattel of the Breed of the Isle of Man, not exceeding Six hundred in any one Year; And Corn of the Growth of that Island, out of that Island into England, so as the said Cattel be Landed at Chester, Liverpool, or Wyrewater; Any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Cattel Imported from the Isle of Man.

Anno XVIII  
**C A R O L I I.**  
 R E G I S.

An Act for Encouraging of Coynage.

Encourage-  
 ment for  
 bringing  
 Gold and  
 Silver into  
 the Realm.

Silver or  
 Gold  
 brought in  
 to be Coyn-  
 ed.

**W**HEREAS it is obbious, That the plenty of Currant Coyns of Gold and Silver of this Kingdom, is of great Advantage to Trade and Commerce; for the Increase whereof, your Majesty in your Princely Wisdom and Care, hath been graciously pleased to bear out of your Revenue half the Charge of the Coynage of Silver Money: For the preventing of which Charge to your Majesty, and the Encouragement of the bringing of Gold and Silver into the Realm, to be converted into the Currant Money of this your Majesties Kingdom, We your Majesties Dutiful and Loyal Subjects do Give and Grant unto your Majesty, the Rates, Duties or Impositions following; And do beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whatsoever Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, Alien or Stranger, shall from and after the Twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred sixty & six, bring any foreign Coyn, Plate or Bullion of Gold or Silver, in Mass, Molten or Alloyed, or any sort of Manufacture of Gold or Silver into his Majesties Mint or Mints within the Kingdom of England, to be there melted down and Coynd into the Currant Coyns of this Kingdom, shall have the same there Alloyed, Melted down and Coynd with all convenient speed, without any Defalcation,  
 Diminu-

Elimination, or Charge for the Assaying, Coy-  
nage, or Waste in Coynage; so as that for every  
pound Troy of Crown or Standard Gold that  
shall be brought in and delivered by him or them  
to be Assayed, Melted down, and Coynd as a-  
foresaid, there shall be delivered out to him or  
them respectively, a pound Troy of the Currant  
Coyns of this Kingdom of Crown or Standard  
Gold; And for every pound Troy of Sterling,  
or Standard Silver that shall be brought in and  
delivered by him or them to be Assayed, Melted  
down, and Coynd as aforesaid, there shall be  
delivered out to him or them respectively, a pound  
Troy of the Currant Coyns of this Kingdom, of  
Sterling or Standard Silver, and so proportio-  
nably for a greater or lesser weight; And for  
every pound Troy of Gold or Silver that shall  
be brought in and delivered to be Assayed, Melt-  
ed down, and Coynd as aforesaid, that shall be  
finer upon Assay then Crown Gold or Standard  
Silver, there shall be delivered for the same so  
much more than a pound Troy, as the same doth  
in proportion amount unto in fineness and value;  
And for every pound Troy of Gold or Silver  
that shall be brought in, and delivered to be As-  
sayed, Melted down, and Coynd as aforesaid,  
that shall be coarser or baser upon Assay, or worse  
in value then Crown Gold, or Standard Silver,  
there shall be delivered for the same so much less  
then a pound Troy, as the same doth fall short in  
fineness or value, and so for a greater or lesser  
quantity.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Autho-  
rity aforesaid, That there shall be no preference  
in point of Assaying or Coynage; but that all  
Gold and Silver brought in, and delivered into  
the Mint to be Assayed and Coynd, shall be As-  
sayed, Coynd, and delivered out to the respec-  
tive Importers, according to the Order and  
Times of bringing in, and delivering the same  
into the Mint or Mints, and not otherwise; so  
as he that shall first bring in, and deliver any  
Gold or Silver to be Coynd, shall be taken and  
accounted the first Person to have the same As-  
sayed, Coynd and Delivered; And he or they  
that shall bring in and deliver any Gold or Sil-  
ver next, to be accounted the second Person to  
have the same Assayed, Coynd, and Delivered;  
and so successively in course. And that the Gold  
and

There shall  
be no undue  
preference,  
but Money  
Coynd  
shall be de-  
livered out  
in order.



Penalty.

and Silver brought in and Coynd as aforesaid, shall be in the same order delivered to the respective Bringers in thereof, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns successively, without preference of one before the other, and not otherwise: And if any undue preference be made in Entering of any Gold or Silver, or delivering out of any Money Coynd, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, by any Officer or Officers of the Mint or Mints; then the Party or Parties offending, shall be liable by Action of Debt, or in the Case, to pay the value of the Gold or Silver brought in, and not Entred and Delivered according to the true intent, meaning and direction of this Act as aforesaid, with Damages and Costs to the Party or Parties grieved, and shall be forejudged from his or their Place or Office; And if such Preference be unduly made by any his or their Deputy or Deputies, Clerk or Clerks, without direction or privacy of his or their Master or Masters, then such Deputy or Deputies, Clerk or Clerks only shall be liable to such Action, Damage and Costs as aforesaid, and be for ever after incapable of serving or bearing Office in any Mint in the Kingdom of England.

What shall  
not be an  
undue Pre-  
ference.

Provided always, That it shall not be interpreted any undue Preference, to incur any Penalty in point of delivery of Moneys Coynd, if the Officer or Officers, or their Deputies or Clerks shall deliver out, or pay any Moneys Coynd, to any Person or Persons that do come and demand the same upon subsequent Entries, before others that did not come to demand their Moneys in their order and course, so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfy them, which shall not be otherwise disposed of, but kept for them.

And for the more orderly and clear perform-  
ance hereof, Be it Enacted, And it is hereby  
Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the  
Master-worker of his Majesties Mint or Mints  
for the time being, shall at the time of the Del-  
ivery and Entry of any Gold or Silver in the  
said Mint or Mints, give unto the Bringer or  
Bringers in thereof to be Coynd, a Bill under  
his Hand, denoting the Weight, Finesness, and  
Value thereof, together with the Day and Order  
of its Delivery into the said Mint or Mints.

And

And for the further Encouragement and Assurance of such as shall bring any Gold or Silver into his Majesties said Mint or Mints to be Coynded; Be it Enacted, And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Confiscation, Forfeiture, Seizure, Attachment, Stop or Restraint whatsoever, shall be made in the said Mint or Mints, of any Gold or Silver brought in to be Coynded, for or by reason of any Imbar-go, Breach of the Peace, Letters of Port or Repisal, or War with any Foreign Nation, or upon any other account or pretence whatsoever; but that all Gold and Silver brought into any of his Majesties Mint or Mints within the Kingdom of England to be Coynded, shall truly, and with all convenient speed be Coynded, and delivered out to the respective Bringer or Bringers in thereof, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, according to the Rules and Directions of this Act.

There shall be no Seizure or Forfeiture, &c. of any Gold or Silver brought in to be Coynded.

And whereas it cannot be reasonably expected, that the Expence, Waste & Charge in Assaying, Melting down and Coyning, be born by your Majesty, and for the further Encouragement of Coyning, Be it Enacted, And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Ton of Wines, Vineger, Cider, or Beer, that shall be Imported or brought into the Port of London, or into any other Port, Creek, or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from any Parts beyond the Seas, or Scotland, from and after the Twentieth day of December, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty and six, there shall be Levied, Collected and Paid, the Sum of Ten shillings; And for every Ton of Brandy-wines, or Strong-waters that shall be Imported as abovesaid, the Sum of Twenty shillings, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, to be Levied, Collected and Paid at the respective Custom-houses, to the Collectors, and other Officers of the Customs for the time being, at the Importation of the said Commodities, over and above all other Duties charged, Leviable and Payable upon the said Commodities, & to be by them distinguished and kept apart from all other Monies by them Collected and Levied upon the same Commodities, or upon any other Commodities or Merchandizes whatsoever, and to be by the said Collector

An Imposition set upon Wines, Vineger, Cider, or Beer Imported.

Brandy wine, Strong-water.

Lector, or Collectors respectively, so answered and paid Quarterly into the Receipt of the Exchequer of your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors; three also to be kept distinct and apart from all other Moneys arising by the Customs, or by any other Way or Revenue whatsoever; which said Duty they are hereby enjoined to receive and pay according to the several Directions of this Act, without any Salary or Fee.

And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all manner of Wines, Vinegar, Cider, Beer, Brandy-wines, and Strong-waters Imported as aforesaid, shall pay their several and respective Duties imposed by this Act; and upon non-payment thereof shall be liable to such, and the same Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, as in and by the late Acts for Tonnage and Poundage, and for Frauds, are Enacted and appointed, upon non-payment of the Duties by the said Acts Imposed upon Goods and Merchandizes of the same nature with those mentioned in this Act.

Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That for what of the aforesaid Commodities shall be Transported into any Parts beyond the Seas, within the term and space of one Year after the Importation thereof; that the Duty paid by this Act for the same, shall be repaid by the respective Collectors of the Customs for the time being.

Moneys Leviable upon this Act, shall be employed only to the use of the Mint.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That no Moneys Leviable and Payable by this Act, shall be applied or converted to any use or uses whatsoever, other then to the defraying the Charge or Expence of the Mint or Mints, and of the Assaying, Melting down, Waste, and Coyuage of Gold and Silver, and the Encouragement of the bringing in of Gold and Silver into the said Mint or Mints, there to be Coyued into the Currant Coins of this Kingdom; Nor shall any of the said Moneys be issued out of the Exchequer, but by Order or Warrant of the Lord Treasurer and Under-treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to the Master or Workmen, or Masters and Workmen of your Majesties Mint or Mints for the time being, and mentioning that they are for the Use and Service aforesaid, to be kept in his Majesties Office of Receipt in the said Mint or Mints,

Mints, under the usual Keys of the Warden, Master, and Minter, and Controller for the time being, and issued out thence from time to time according to the manner and course of the said Mint or Mints respectively.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That there shall not be issued out of the Exchequer, of the said Moneys, in any one Year, for the Fees and Salaries of the Officers of the Mint or Mints, and towards the providing, maintaining and repairing of the Houses, Offices and Buildings, and other Necessaries for Assaying, Melting down, and Coining, above the Sum of Three thousand pounds Sterling Money; And the Overplus of the said Moneys so kept, or to be kept as aforesaid, shall be employed for and towards the Expence, Waste, and Charge of Assaying, Melting down, and Coining, and buying in of Gold and Silver to Coin, and not otherwise.

And lastly, Be it Enacted, And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the Twentieth day of December, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy one, and until the end of the first Session of the Parliament then next following, and no longer.

The continuance of this Act.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That whereas his Majesty in and by his Letters Patents under his Great Seal, dated at Westminster the Twentieth day of August, in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, did for divers good Causes and Considerations him moving, give and grant to Dame Barbara Villiers Widow, the Sum of Two pence by Tale out of every pound weight Troy of Silver Moneys, which from thenceforth should be Coined by virtue of any Warrant or Indenture made and to be made by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to have, hold, receive, perceive, and take the same unto the said Dame Barbara Villiers, her Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, from the Ninth day of the then instant August weekly as the said Moneys should be Coined, for and during the term of One and twenty years, as by the same doth appear, That his Majesty may out of the Moneys Leviable by this Act, appoint and cause reasonable Satisfaction to be made yearly to the

Proviso.

Dame Barbara Villiers.

the said Dame Barbara Villiers, her Executors and Administrators, for her Interest in the Premises, not exceeding the Sum of Six hundred pounds in any one year.

Anno XVIII  
CAROLI II.  
REGIS.

An Act against Importing Cattel from *Ireland* and other Parts beyond the Seas; and Fish taken by Foreigners.

**W**hereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade, amongst other things, some Provision was made for the preventing of coming in of vast numbers of Cattel, whereby the Rents and Values of the Land of this Kingdom were much fallen, and like daily to fall more to the great Prejudice, Detriment, and Impoverishment of this Kingdom; which nevertheless hath by Experience been found to be ineffectual; and the continuance of any Importation, either of the lean or fat Cattel, Dead or alive, herein after specified, not only unnecessary, but very destructive to the welfare of this Kingdom: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That such Importation from and after the Second day of February in this present Year One thousand six hundred sixty and six, is a Publick and Common Nuisance, and shall be so adjudged, deemed, and taken to be, to all intents and purposes whatsoever. And that

Importation  
of Cattel a  
Common  
Nuisance.

that if any great Cattel, Sheep or Swine, or any Beef, Pork or Bacon, (except for the necessary Provision of the respective Ships or Vessels in which the same shall be brought, not exposing the same, or any part thereof to Sale) shall from and after the said Second day of February, by any wise whatsoever, be Imported or brought from beyond Seas into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed. That then it shall and may be lawful for any Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Churchwardens, or Overseers of the Poor, or any of them within their respective Liberties, Parishes or Places, to take and seize the same, and keep the same during the space of Eight and forty hours, in some publick or convenient place where such Seizure shall be made; within which time, if the Owner or Owners, or any for them or him, shall make it appear unto some Justice of the Peace of the same County where the same shall be so seized, by the Oath of two credible Witnesses, which Oath the said Justice of Peace is hereby empowered and required to administer. That the same were not Imported from Ireland or from any other Place beyond the Seas nor herein after excepted, after the said Second day of February, Then the same, upon the Warrant of such Justice of the Peace, shall be delivered without delay: But in default of such Proof and Warrant, then the same to be divided; One half thereof to be disposed to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be so found or seized; the other half to be to his or their own use that shall so seize the same.

The Pen-  
ty.

And for the better Encouragement of the Fishery of this Kingdom, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Ling, Herring, Cod, or Pilchard, fresh or salted, dried or bloated, or any Salmon, Eels or Tongers taken by any Foreigners, Aliens to this Kingdom, shall be Imported, Uttered, Sold, or exposed to Sale in this Kingdom; That then it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to take and seize the same; the one half thereof to be disposed of to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be so found or seized; the other half to his or their own use which shall seize the same.

Encourage-  
ment of  
Fishery.

Provided

The Isle of  
Man.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to hinder the Importation of Cattel from the Isle of Man into this Kingdom of England, so as the number of the said Cattel do not exceed Six hundred Head yearly; and that they be not of any other Breed then of the Breed of the Isle of Man; and that they be Landed at the Port of Chester, or some of the Members thereof, and not elsewhere.

This Act to continue until the end of Seven years, and from thence to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Anno XX

CAROLI II.

REGIS.

An Act for giving Liberty to Buy and Export Leather and Skins Tanned or Dressed.

**W**heras it is found by Experience, since the late strict Prohibition of the Exporting of Leather, That the Prices thereof, and consequently of Raw Hides, are very much abated, to the great discouragement of the Breed and Feeding of Cattel, and Fall of the Rents and Value of Land; and yet that the Makers of Boots and Shoes, and other Workers in Leather, have still, during this time, sold their Wares and Commodities very dear:

Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fifth day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thou-



thousand six hundred sixty eight, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, to buy in open Fair or Market, and to Export and Transport into Scotland or Ireland, or any Foreign Parts beyond the Seas, all sorts of Leather, Sheep-Skins or Calf-Skins, Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; paying for each hundred weight of all sorts of Leather, Sheep-Skins and Calf-Skins, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, the Sum of Twelve pence and no more.

It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority hereof, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred seventy five, and until the end of the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing, and no longer.

After the 25 of March 1668, all sorts of Leather may be Exported.

The continuance of this Act.

Anno XX  
**C A R O L I II.**  
**R E G I S.**

An Additional Act against the Importation of Foreign Cattel.

Importation  
 of Cattel  
 from be-  
 yond Sea, a  
 Nuisance.

**W**hereas by an Act of this present Parliament Entituled, An Act against Importing Cattel from *Ireland*, and other Parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners; amongst other things, Provision was made against Importation of Cattel from Parts beyond the Seas: And it was thereby Enacted, That such Importation from and after the Second day of February, which was in the Year One thousand six hundred sixty six, was a publick Nuisance, and should be so adjudged, deemed and taken to all intents and purposes; And that if any Cattel, Sheep or Swine, or any Beek, Pork or Bacon, (except for the necessary Provision of the respective Ships or Vessels in which the same should be brought, not exposing the same to Sale) should from and after the said Second day of February, by any wise whatsoever be Imported or brought from beyond the Seas into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, That then it should and might be lawful for any Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Churchwarden, or Overseers of the Poor, or any of them within their respective Liberties, Parishes or Places, to take and seize the same, and keep the same, during the space of Eight and forty hours, in some publick or convenient Place where such

Seizure

Seizure should be made; within which time, if the Owner or Owners, or any for them or him, should make it appear unto some Justice of the Peace of the same County where the same should be so Seized, by the Oath of two credible witnesses, that the same were not Imported from Ireland, or from any other Places beyond the Seas, not therein after excepted, after the said Second day of February, Then the same, upon the Warrant of such Justice of Peace, should be delivered without delay; but in default of such Proof and Warrant, then the same to be forfeited; one half thereof to be disposed to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be so found or Seized: the other to be to his or their own use that should so seize the same.

Notwithstanding which Act, and the good Provision thereby, great number of Cattel, Sheep and Swine, and great quantities of Beef, Pork and Bacon, have since the time limited by the said Act, been Imported from Ireland and other Places beyond the Seas, as well in Foreign as English Ships and Vessels, contrary to the good intent of the said Act, and in continuance of the said Offence, and in high Contempt of the Authority of Parliament: And divers Churchwardens, Constables, Tythingmen, and Overseers of the Poor, living near the Sea, for their own private Lucre, having combined with the Owners of such Cattel, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork and Bacon, Imported as aforesaid, or with their Agents, have colourably Seized, and afterwards privately and fraudulently Sold the same at very low and inconsiderable Rates, to the said Owners or their Agents: And other of the said Officers, who have discharged their Duties in the due Execution of the said Act, have been molested therefore, and several Actions, Suits, Complaints, and Informations, have been brought and Presented against some of them in Counties and Places far distant from their Habitations, to their great Charge and Discouragement: For the vindication therefore of the Authority of Parliament from such bold Offences, and the Indemnifying as well of such Officers who have faithfully endeavoured the Execution of the said Act (although they have not Availed themselves

All Officers  
who have  
seized any  
Imported  
Cattel, sa-  
ved harm-  
less.

Any Person  
may seize  
Imported  
Cattel, and  
deliver  
them to the  
Officers.

inued the same in every Circumstance) as of such other Person and Persons who have acted in their aid and assistance; And for the better and further suppression of the said Abuse, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all and every Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Churchwarden & Overseer of the Poor, and every other Person or Persons who have acted in, or concerning the Seizure, keeping, detaining, or disposing of any Cattel, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon. Imported contrary to the said Act, after the said Second day of February shall be, and are hereby saved harmless, and indemnified in that behalf, against the Owner or Owners thereof at the time of such Importation, their Executors and Administrators, and every other Person and Persons claiming from, by, or under their Gift, Grant, or other Disposition; and against all and every Person and Persons to whom any fraudulent Sale hath been made after such Importation as aforesaid, and their and every of their Executors and Administrators.

And it is Provided and further Enacted, That not only the Constables and Officers above named, but every or any other Inhabitant or Inhabitants of or within the Liberties, Parishes and Places where such Importation shall be made, shall and may take and seize the Cattel and Goods so Imported, and after such Seizure shall forthwith deliver, or cause them to be delivered to the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Churchwarden, or Overseers of the Poor, or any of them within the respective Liberties, Parishes and Places aforesaid, to be kept, ordered, and disposed in the Manner, and to the Uses and Purposes in this Act, and in the said recited Act, or either of them mentioned and directed.

And it is further Enacted, That if no Seizure at all shall be made by the Officers or Inhabitants, nor any of them, within the Liberty, Parish, and Place where such Cattel or Goods as aforesaid shall be first Imported, Then such Liberty, Parish and Place, and the Inhabitants

cants thereof, neglecting to make such Seizure, for every Default shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred pounds, which shall be employed for the use of the House of Correction within the County or Liberty where such Default of Seizure shall be; and the Moneys so to be forfeited, and other the Penalties and Forfeitures which are to accrue to the Poor by vertue of this Act and the said recited Act, or either of them, shall be accounted for, to such Persons, at such Times, and in such Manner, as the Overseers of the Poor are appointed to account by the Statute made in the Three and fortieth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth Chapter the second.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Ship or Vessel, with all her Tackle and Apparel, in which any great Cattel, Swine, Sheep, Beef, Pork or Bacon, from and after the Four and twentieth day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred sixty and seven, shall be Imported from Ireland, or any other Parts beyond the Seas, into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and out of which they or any of them shall be put on Shore there, shall be forfeited: And that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, within the space of one year after such Importation, to take and seize the same Ship or Vessel, with all her Tackle and Apparel, and to make Sale thereof to the best advantage; And that one half of the Moneys to be raised by such Sale, shall be disposed of to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be so seized; the other half to be to his or their use that shall so seize the same: And also that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of Peace of the County, or Chief Officer of the Port-Town in or near the Place where such Importation shall be made, or where any of the Cattel, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon so Imported, shall be driven or brought, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice of Peace or Chief Officer, to cause to be Apprehended all and every the Masters, Mariners and Seamen, having charge of, or belonging to such Ship or Vessel in which such Importation shall be made; And all and every other Person and Persons acting, or employed

The Forfeiture of such as neglect to Seize.

Ships bringing Cattel, &c. from beyond Sea, shall be forfeited, seized, and sold.

The Money raised thereby, one half to the Poor, the other to the Informer or Seizer.

The Seamen to be Apprehended, and all others concerned, and sent to the common Gaol.

in the Landing, Dribling, Attending on, or taking Care or Charge of the said Cattel, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon, Imported as aforesaid, and them to commit to the Common Gaol of the said County, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for the space of Three months.

If any Officer neglect to seize, another may take them, and have the one half, giving the other to the Poor,

And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That whensoever, and as often as it shall happen, either through any fraudulent Agreement, or unlawful Complicity of any Constable, Wardborough, Tythingman, Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor, or that it shall happen any otherwise howsoever, that any great Cattel, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon, after the first Seizure of them, or any of them, by virtue of the aforesaid Act, shall be driven, brought, carried into, or found in any other Parish or Place, then where the same shall be first seized as aforesaid; That then and so often, and from time to time, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Constable, Tythingman, Wardborough, Churchwarden, or Overseer of the Poor of every or any such other Parish or Place where such great Cattel, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon, shall be brought, driven or carried into, or found as aforesaid, to seize, take and dispose the same, and every or any of them as forfeited; The one Portion thereof to the use of the Poor of such other Parish or Place where such Seizure shall be made, the other to the use of such Officer or Officers who shall seize the same as aforesaid; Any other or former Seizure or Seizures in any other Parish or Parishes, Place or Places notwithstanding.

Trial in the County where the Cause of Action ariseth.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, is or shall be Committed or Prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Seizure or other thing made or done, or to be made or done, by virtue or colour of this or the aforesaid Act; And upon the Trial of such Action Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, it shall not be proved to the Jury that shall Try the same, that the cause of such Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, did arise within such County where such Action, Plaint, Suit or Information is laid and cited, the Defendant and Defendants shall be found Not-guilty, without

without having regard to any Evidence given by or for the Plaintiff, Informer or Prosecutor.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information hath been, or shall be Commenced or Prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Seizure or other thing done or made, or to be done or made, in pursuance or execution of this or the aforesaid Act; such Person or Persons to Sued in any Court whatsoever, may plead the General Issue, and give this and the aforesaid Act, and the special Matter in Evidence, for their Excuse or Justification: And if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Nonsuit, or forbear Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him in any such Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information as aforesaid, the Defendants shall have treble Costs, for which they shall have the like Remedy, as in any Case where Costs by Law are given to the Defendant.

General  
Issue.

Defendants  
to have tre-  
ble Costs.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to hinder the Importation of Cattel from the Isle of Man into this Kingdom of England, so as the number of the said Cattel do not exceed Six hundred head yearly, and that they be not of any other Breed then of the Breed of the Isle of Man; and that they be Land- ed at the Port of Chester, or some of the Ports thereof, and not elsewhere.

Proviso to  
Import Cat-  
tel from the  
Isle of Man

And it is lastly Enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and fraudulently conspire, confederate or agree together, to avoid or evade the Seizures or Forfeitures upon Im- portation of Cattel or Goods, in this present Act particularly specified, and the same shall put in Execution; Then every such Person and Persons, being thereof lawfully Indicted or Presented within one year next after such Of- fence by him or them committed, and being thereof lawfully Convicted or Attainted at any time after, according to the Laws of this Realm, shall incur the Dangers, Penalties, Pains and Forfeitures contained and provided in and by the Statute of Provision and Pream- nire, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second.

Confedera-  
cy to elude  
this Act, in-  
curs a Pre-  
munire.



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Anno XXII  
**C A R O L I II.**  
**R E G I S.**

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An Act for Improvement of Tillage,  
 and the Breed of Cattel.

**F**OR the further Encouragement of Tillage for the common good and welfare of this Kingdom, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and seventy, and from thenceforward it shall be lawful for all and every Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, at any time or times to Ship, Lade, Carry and Transport as Merchandize, all sorts of Corn or Grain, although the Prices thereof shall exceed the Rates set down in one Act of this present Parliament, made in the fifteenth Year of his Majesties Reign, Entituled An Act for the Encouragement of Trade, The said Act, or any other Law, Statute, Usage, or other Prohibition to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, paying for the same such Rates as are to be paid when the same might have been Transported by one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and none other. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when

Corn and  
 Grain may  
 be Import-  
 ed at cer-  
 tain times.

when the Prices of Corn and Grain at the Times, Havens and Places when and where the said Corn or Grain shall be Imported into this Kingdom, exceed not the Rates hereafter following, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof these Rates: That is to say, For every Quarter of Wheat when the same shall not exceed the Price of Three and fifty Shillings and four pence the Quarter, there shall be paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof, the Sum of Sixteen Shillings; and when the same shall exceed the Sum of Three and fifty Shillings and four pence the Quarter, and yet not above Four pounds the Quarter, that then there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage of every Quarter of Wheat, the Sum of Eight Shillings: For every Quarter of Rye, when the same doth not exceed the Price of Forty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof, the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter: For every Quarter of Barley or Malt, when the same doth not exceed the Price of Two and thirty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof, the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter: For every Quarter of Buck-wheat, when the same doth not exceed the Price of Two and thirty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof, the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter: For every Quarter of Oats, when the same doth not exceed the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof, the Sum of Five Shillings and Four pence the Quarter: For every Quarter of Pease or Beans, when the same doth not exceed the Sum of Forty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof, the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter: Each Quarter to contain Eight Bushels, and each Bushel to contain Eight Gallons and no more.

But when the Prices of the several sorts of Corn and Grain above mentioned, shall exceed the respective Rates abovesaid, at the Times and Places of Importation, That then and in every such Case, there be answered and paid for

the same, the Duties payable in such case before the making of this Act.

French or  
Pearl-Bar-  
ley.

And for the further Encouragement of French or Pearl Barley in this Kingdom, That there shall be paid for the Custom of every hundred weight of French or Pearl-Barley, the Sum of Five Shillings.

Encourage-  
ment for  
Breeding  
and Feed-  
ing of Cat-  
tel.

And for the further Encouragement of Breeding and feeding of Cattel of all sorts; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fourth day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred and seventy, and from thence forward it shall be lawful for every Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, at any time or times to Ship, Lade, and Transport by way of Merchandize, these sorts of Goods following; That is to say, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, and Candles, though the same do exceed in Price at the Ports from whence they are Laden, and at the time of their Lading, the Prices set down and limited in the aforesaid Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, The said Act, or any other Law, Statute, Usage, or other Prohibition to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; Paying for the same the respective Rates appointed by the said Act, and no more.

Butter and  
Cheese.

Except, and always Provided, That for the Custom and Poundage of every Barrel of Butter, there shall be paid One Shilling, and for every hundred weight of Cheese, Four pence, and no more; The aforesaid Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ox or Steer

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fourth day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred seventy and one, there shall be paid for every Ox or Steer that shall be Transported into the Parts beyond the Seas by any Person or Persons, Native or Foreign, the Sum of Twelve pence, and no more; The aforesaid Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Law, Statute, Usage, or other Prohibition to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid; That from and after the said Twenty fourth day of June in the Year aforesaid, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, to Ship, Lade or Transport Cows, or Heifers, paying for each Cow or Heifer the Sum of Twelve pence and no more; And also to Ship, Lade or Transport all sorts of Swine or Hogs, paying for each Swine or Hog Two pence, and no more; Any Statute, Law or Usage, or other Prohibition to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Cows or  
Heifers.

Swine or  
Hogs.

And for the further Encouragement of the Breed of Horses, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fourth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and seventy, and from thence forward it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, at any time or times, to Ship, Lade and Transport by way of Merchandize, Horses or Mares into any Parts beyond the Seas in Amity with his Majesty, paying for each Horse or Mare the Sum of five Shillings, and for each Gelding the Sum of Five Shillings, and no more; The aforesaid Act of Coinage and Poundage, or any other Law, Statute, Usage, or any other Prohibition to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Horses and  
Mares may  
be Trans-  
ported.

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Anno XXII  
**C A R O L I II.**  
**R E G I S.**

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An Act for granting His Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vineger Imported between the Four and twentieth day of *June*, One thousand six hundred seventy, and the Four and twentieth day of *June*, One thousand six hundred seventy eight.

**W**E your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons assembled in Parliament, for a Supply of your Majesties Weighty and Important Occasions, and with an humble and thankful Acknowledgment of your Majesties favourable and tender regard of us your Commons, have cheerfully and unanimously given and granted unto your Majesty, an Aid and Assistance to be Raised and Levied upon all Wines and Vineger to be Imported into this your Majesties Kingdom, according to such Rates, and during such time, and in such manner and form as herein after followeth.

And we do humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority

thority of the same, That for all French Wines, Spanish Wines, or other Wines whatsoever; As also for all Vineger, which at any time after the four and twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and seventy, and before the four and twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy eight, shall be Imported into England or Wales, or the Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, there shall be duly answered and paid to his Majesty the further Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned; (That is to say) For every Ton of French Wine and of Vineger, which shall be Imported within the time aforesaid, the Sum of Eight pounds by the Tun, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser quantity: And also for every Ton of Spanish Wines, or of any other Wines, which shall be Imported within the time aforesaid, the Sum of Twelve pounds by the Ton, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser quantity.

And for the better and more sure Collecting and Receivng of all and singular the Duties hereby Imposed, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons within the time aforesaid, shall Import or cause to be Imported by way of Merchandize, any of the Liquors aforesaid, such Importer shall upon the Entry made of such Liquors, and before the Landing thereof, pay down the Duties hereby Imposed in ready Money, deducting the Allowance hereafter mentioned, or otherwise become bound unto his Majesty with two or more sufficient Sureties, or procure three other Persons to become bound to his Majesty, to answer and pay unto his Majesty the whole Rates and Duties hereby Imposed, by three several and equal Payments; The first Payment thereof to be made within Three months after the Date of the said Obligation; The second Payment to be made within Six months after the Date of the said Obligation; And the third and last Payment to be paid within Nine months after the Date of the said Obligation: The taking which Bonds, and the Approbation of the Sureties therein to be named, is hereby left to the discretion of such Farmers, or other Commissioners for the time being, as shall be

An Imposition upon French Wine, Spanish Wine, and all other Wines and Vineger, from June 24. 1670. to the 24. of June 1678.

Importers before Landing to pay the Imposition, and in what manner.

entrusted with the Receipt and Management of his Majesties Customs and Subsidies of Tonnage and Poindage, or their Deputy-Colleors in the severall Ports, or such other Person or Persons as his Majesty shall authorize and appoint to Collect the Duties arising by this Act. And if any Person or Persons shall Import any of the Liquors aforesaid, within the time aforesaid, not by way of Merchandize, nor with intent to sell the same again, but for his own private Use or Occasions; such Person so Importing the same, shall upon Entry thereof made, immediately and before Landing thereof, pay down the whole Duties by this Act imposed, in ready Money, without any further time given, or any Security to be accepted for the same, or any Abatement or Discount to be therefor made upon any Pretence whatsoever.

Abatement  
upon paying  
ready Mo-  
ney.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That all and every Person and Persons Importing any of the Liquors aforesaid, within the time aforesaid, by way of Merchandize who shall pay the Duties which by this Act are due and payable, in ready Monies, shall be allowed and abated out of the said Duties, after the rate of Ten pounds per Cent. for a year, in consideration of such ready Money so paid down and advanced.

Penalties  
for non-  
payment of  
the Rates  
and Duties  
imposed by  
this Act,

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the said Liquors shall be Imported within the time aforesaid, and Lande without present Payment made of the Rates and Duties by this Act imposed, in Cases where this Act requires present Payment to be made, or without Security given for payment thereof, in Cases where this Act admits of Security to be taken, That then, and in every such Case, all and every the Liquors so Imported and Lande, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited; One Moiety thereof to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall or will Sue for the same; And shall and may be recovered in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Stay, Protection or Tagger of Law shall be allowed, nor any more then one Imparlance: And yet nevertheless, the Person so Importing and Landing any of the said Liquors, shall notwithstanding such forfeiture so as aforesaid incurred,



curring, remain and continue liable unto, and shall answer and pay unto his Majesty, the Rates and Duties for such Liquors which by this Act are due and payable.

And whereas by the Act for Tonnage and Poundage, and the Instructions and Rules for Collecting his Majesties Duties arising thereby, it is directed, that certain Allowances be made upon Importation of Wines and other Liquors;

Be it further Enacted, That no Importer thereof shall be chargeable by vertue of this Act, to pay the Duty hereby required for any greater proportion of Wines or other Liquors duly Entered at the Custom-house, then what shall remain due after all such Allowances and Abatements.

Allowances.

And whereas this present Act gives no Abatement to any Person upon Exportation of any the Liquors aforesaid; Be it further Enacted and Declared, That all Importers not being Wholesalers or Retailers, (who are hereby Declared, shall pay ready Money for the whole Duty) who shall Import any of the aforesaid Liquors within the time aforesaid, and shall make Oath that the same are Imported by way of Merchandize, and with intent to sell again (which Oath the Farmers or Commissioners of his Majesties Customs for the time being, or in their absence, the Collector of his Majesties Customs in each several and respective Port, or such other Person or Persons as his Majesty shall authorize and appoint to Collect the Duties arising by this Act, have hereby power to administer;) That then and in every such case, for and in consideration of any Defect or Damage that may happen by any of the aforesaid Liquors lying longer on the said Importers hands then heretofore, or by reason of any other accident, there shall be allowed and abated to every such Importer, the further Allowance of Eight pounds per Cent. and no more.

Importers not Retailers, shall have Abatement.

Provided, That no Merchant shall be charged with any Duty Imposed by this Act, for the Prizage Wine which he Imports in any Ship or Vessel; Nor shall any Security be by him given for the same, but that it be received and taken from the Person who hath or enjoyeth the Benefit of the said Prizage Wine, who is hereby appointed to pay the same.

Prizage Wine.

Pro.

None shall  
receive back  
any Duties  
Imposed by  
this Act,

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That if any of the said Imported Liquors, for which any of the Rates and Duties by this Act Imposed, shall be paid down and advanced, or otherwise secured as aforesaid, shall at any time after such Importation be again Exported into Parts beyond the Seas, That then, and in every such case, the Person or Persons so Exporting the same, shall be wholly barred and excluded from having or receiving back the Duties of this Act so paid down and advanced, or any part thereof; Nor shall the Security formerly given by such Person Exporting, for the true payment of the Duties by this Act Imposed, be any ways raised, lessened, or discharged by reason of such Exportation, but the same Securities shall remain and continue in full force, until the Duties thereby Secured, be fully and wholly satisfied and paid; Any such Exportation to the contrary notwithstanding.

Power given to the  
Officers of  
the Customs to  
search, &c.

And for the better prevention of all such Frauds which at any time hereafter may be committed to the prejudice of his Majesty, in the due Collecting and Receiving of the Duties hereby Imposed upon such Liquors to be Imported as aforesaid; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers of his Majesties Customs, or such other Person or Persons as his Majesty shall authorize and appoint to Collect the Duties arising by this Act, shall have like Power and Authority, to enter on Board Ships and Vessels, and make Searches, and to do all other matters and things which may tend to secure the true payment of the Duties by this Act Imposed, and the due and orderly Collection thereof, which any Customers, Collectors, or other Officers of any his Majesties Ports, can or may do touching or securing his Majesties Customs of Tonnage and Poundage, and all the said Liquors to be Imported within the time aforesaid, and Landed without doing and performing what by this Act is required to be done and performed before the Landing thereof.

The Penalties of such  
as shall be  
found to

And all Officers of his Majesties Customs, and all Persons Importing any of the said Liquors, and all others employed by his Majesty in the Collection of the Duties arising by this Act,

Act, who shall be found guilty of any act or neglect, tending to defraud his Majesty of any the Duties hereby Imposed, shall be subject and liable to the same Seizures, Penalties and Forfeitures, which by vertue of any former Act, can or may be inflicted in such cases, where his Majesty is defrauded, or endeavoured to be defrauded of any of his Customs and Subsidies, as fully and amply as if the same Clauses of Seizures, Penalties and Forfeitures, and the same distribution of such Forfeitures, and the same remedy for recovery thereof, had been again in this Act particularly Repeated, Applied and Enacted.

defraud his Majesty of the said Duties.

And if any Liquors seized for any Offence committed against this Act, shall be claimed by any Person as the Importer thereof, the Proof whether the Duties thereof be duly paid or secured, shall lie upon such Claimer, and shall not be incumbent on his Majesty, or any Prosecutor or Informer on behalf of his Majesty and himself.

And it is hereby further Declared and Enacted, That until the whole Moneys intended to be raised by an Act Entituled, An Act for Raising Three hundred and ten thousand pounds, by an Imposition upon Wines and other Liquors, be fully raised and satisfied, all Entries, Obligations and Securities made or entered into by any Retailer before the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and seventy, for payment of any the Duties by the said Act Imposed, shall remain and continue in full force, although the Liquors, the Duties whereof are so secured, shall be uttered by Retail after the said Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and seventy: And also that his Majesty, and all others claiming by, from and under his Majesty, shall have the same Power and Authority for Levying all Arrearages of the Rates, Duties, Fines, or Forfeitures, which already are, or hereafter shall grow due by vertue of the said Act, as fully and amply as he or they might have had, if this present Act had never been had nor made.

Obligations and Securities given by any Retailers before June 24. 1670. to continue in force.

And whereas several Persons have advanced great Sums of Money for his Majesties Service at the Rate of Six pounds per Cent. upon the Security of the former Act, and in order to the

the satisfaction of their Debts, are Registered in course in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, as by the said Act was required; To the end therefore that all and every the Rates and Impositions by the said former Act made due and payable, may be fully answered, during such time as the said Act is to continue in force, and the said Security made effectual, by a discovery of such Wines, and other Liquors aforesaid chargeable by the said Act, which have been, or before the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and seventy, shall be delivered out to any Retailer without due Payment made, or Security given for the Duties by the said Act Imposed;

The Commissioners Authority to continue in force to the First of October, 1670, and to what purposes.

Importers Examined upon Oath.

Be it further Enacted, That the Authority given to the present Commissioners for the Execution of the said former Act, shall continue in force until the First day of October next ensuing, and shall be transferred to, and put in Execution by such other persons as the Kings Majesty shall for that purpose appoint: And such other Persons so to be appointed, shall have power to inform themselves by the Entries at the Custom-house, or otherwise, what quantities of Wines have been Imported since the First day of October, last past, and what quantities of other Liquors have been Imported since the First day of February, One thousand six hundred sixty and nine, and to Examine each Importer upon Oath, to what Retailer the same were sold or Delivered: And all Importers refusing to be so Examined, shall be, and are hereby charged with the payment of so much Money as the said Wines, or other Liquors Entered by such Importer at the Custom-house, would have amounted to, in case the same had been sold to any Retailer: And the Oath of every Importer shall be, and is hereby declared a sufficient Conviction of every Retailer touching the quantities of Wines, or other Liquors so him sold, or Delivered to Retail: And all and every Retailer shall be, and is hereby charged with so much Money as the Duties of such Liquors so to him to be delivered, do amount unto by the said former Act; and his Majesty shall and may cause the same to be Levied accordingly.

And inasmuch as great quantities of Wine have

have been Imported since the First day of October, One thousand six hundred sixty and eight, by Persons being Retailers of Wines, which Wines, or a great part thereof have not paid the Duty, as by the said Act ought to have been done; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Retailer shall pay the Duty for all such Wine as was by him so Imported, and the Custom-house Book, and his Entry thereof shall be a Charge upon such Retailer: And the said Retailer shall pay for all such Wines so Entred, as he shall not discharge himself either by his own Corporal Oath, or by the Oath of two other credible Witnesses, That he hath already paid the said Duty, or secured the same, or hath sold such Wines to some other Retailer.

Provided, That no Person be compellable to travel out of the County where he dwelleth, to take the said Oath.

And be it further Enacted, That all Liquors aforesaid, which upon the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and seventy, shall remain in the Cellars or Storehouses of any Merchant, Importer, Wine-Cooper, or other Trading Person or Retailer (unless the said Retailer hath paid or secured the Duty) shall be liable unto, and charged with the Duty Imposed by this Act, and shall pay or secure to his Majesty the Duty due for the same, having Allowance of the same Abatements and Deductions to all intents and purposes, as if the said Wine had been Imported within the time limited by this present Act.

And to the end that there may be an Account taken of all such Wines so remaining, Be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to appoint one or more Persons to search for the same, and take an account thereof. And if any Importer, or other Person aforesaid, shall sell, remove, or otherwise dispose any such Wines before the Security given, or Money paid, as in this Act is directed in case of Importation, all such Wines so sold, removed or disposed, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost, together with the value of the Duty which ought to have been paid his Majesty for the same; One half to his Majesty, and the other half to him or them that shall Sue for the

Retailers to pay for all Wines by them Imported from the First day of Octob. 1668.

All Liquors remaining in Cellars, Storehouses, &c. the 24. of June 1670, liable to the Duty Imposed by this Act.

Account.

Wines removed, or disposed before the Duty paid, shall be forfeited.

the same in any Court of Record, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information: And all Moneys to be received or recovered by vertue of this Clause, shall in the first place be applied for and towards the Satisfaction of such Creditors as have advanced Money upon the Credit of the said former Act, in such order and course as they now stand Registered in his Majesties Court of Exchequer.

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Anno

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Anno XXII & XXIII  
**C A R O L I II.**  
 R E G I S.

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An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in *England*, and for Regulating the Plantation Trade.

**W** Hereas the Sowing, Setting, Planting, and curing of Tobacco within divers Parts of the Kingdom of England, doth continue and increase, to the apparent loss of his Majesties Customs, and the discouragement of his Majesties Plantations in America, and great prejudice of the Trade and Navigation of this Realm, and the vent of its Commodities thither; notwithstanding an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his Majesties Reign that now is, for the prevention thereof, Entituled, An Act for Prohibiting the Planting, Setting, or Sowing of Tobacco in *England* and *Ireland*: And also one other Act of this present Parliament, made in the Fifteenth Year of his said Majesties Reign, Entituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade;

And forasmuch as the Remedies and Provisions by those Laws, are found not large enough to obviate and prevent the Planting thereof; Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand  
 Six



Justices of the Peace to command all Constables, &c. to make a Return to them of what Tobacco is Planted, and upon whose Land.

Which Presentment being Filed, shall be a sufficient Conviction,

Except upon Notice it shall be Traversed.

six hundred seventy and one, all Justices of the Peace, within their several Limits and Jurisdictions, shall and do a Month before every General Quarter-Sessions to be holden for their respective Counties, issue forth their Warrants to all High-Constables, Petty-Constables, and Tithing-men within their several Limits, thereby requiring the said High-Constables, Petty-Constables and Tithingmen, and every of them, to make diligent Search and Inquiry, what Tobacco is then Sown, Set, Planted, Growing, Curing, Cured or made within their several and respective Limits and Jurisdictions, and by whom; and to make a true and lawful Presentment in Writing upon Oath, at the next General Quarter-Sessions to be holden for such County, of the Names of all such Persons as have Sown, Set, Planted, Cured, or Made any Tobacco, and what the full quantity of Land is, or was Sown, Set, or Planted therewith, and who are the immediate Tenant or Tenants, or present Occupiers of the Land so Sown, Set or Planted, who are and shall be deemed Planters thereof, to all intents and purposes.

Which said Presentment upon Oath shall be Received and filed by the Clerk of the Peace of the said County, in open Sessions; and after such Receipt and filing, shall be a sufficient Conviction in Law to all intents and purposes, of all such Persons as shall be so Presented for the Sowing, Setting, Planting, Improving to Grow, Making, or Curing Tobacco, either in Seed, Plant, Leaf, or otherwise contrary to the said recited Acts, or either of them; Unless such Person or Persons so Presented, (having notice given to him or them of such Presentment made, by the delivery of a Copy of such Presentment to him or them, or by leaving a Copy of such Presentment at his or their Dwelling-house or Houses, or usual Place of Abode, in the presence of one or more credible Witnesses, Ten days at the least before the next Quarter-Sessions) shall at the Quarter-Sessions next after such notice shall be given to him or them, Traverse such Presentment, and find sufficient Sureties for the Prosecuting and Trying such Traverse, at the Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the said County, next after such Traverse shall be Entered or Made

And

And it is hereby further Enacted, That all Constables, Tythingmen, Bayliffs, and other Publick Officers, shall and do within their respective Jurisdictions from time to time, as often as occasion shall require, within fourteen days after Warrant from two or more of the Justices of the Peace within such the County, Town, City or Place, to them calling to their assistance such Person or Persons as they and every of them shall find convenient and necessary, pluck up, burn, consume, tear in pieces, and utterly destroy all Tobacco-Seed, Plant, Leaf Plant, or Sowed or Growing in any Field, Earth or Ground.

And if any such Tobacco shall be suffered or permitted to Grow, or be unconsumed in Seed, Plant, or Leaf, in any Township, Tything-Parish, Hamlet or Place, by the space of fourteen days after the Receipt of such Warrant or Warrants, by the said Constables, Tythingmen, Bayliffs or other Publick Officers of the respective Townships, Tythings, Parishes or Hamlets, as aforesaid; That then such Constables, Tythingmen, Bayliffs, or other Publick Officers respectively, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of five shillings for every Rod, Perch or Pole of Ground, so Set, Planted or Sowed with Tobacco, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of Ground; One Moiety thereof to the Kings Majesty, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to aid or assist (being thereunto required) any Constable, Bayliff, or other Publick Officer, in the due Execution of this Act; That every such Person or Persons for every such Offence, upon Conviction thereof made before two Justices of the Peace of the said County where such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five shillings, to be Levied by Warrant from the said Justices by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods; and in case no Distress can be found, then every such Offender shall be committed to the Common-Goal

Power given to all Officers, &c. to pull up, &c. and destroy all the Plants, &c.

The Penalty of Officers not doing their Duty in destroying of it.

The Penalty for refusing to assist the Officers.

of

The Forfeiture for resisting the Officers.

of the said County, there to remain for the space of One Week, without Bail or Mainprize.

And if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall forcibly resist any Constable, Bayliff, or other Publick Officer, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, in the due Execution of this Act, That then every such Person, for every such Offence upon Conviction thereof made before two Justices of the Peace of the said County where such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five pounds to be Levied by Warrant from the said Justices, by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods; and in case no Distress can be found, then every such Offender shall be committed to the Common Gaol of the said County, there to remain for the space of Three Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

The Officer to any Action brought against him, may plead, Not-guilty

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Plaint, Suit or Information shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for what he or they shall do in pursuance or Execution of this Act, or either of the recited Acts, such Person or Persons so Sued in any Court whatsoever, shall or may plead the General Issue, Not-Guilty, and upon any Issue joyned, may give this Act, or the said recited Acts, or either of them, and the special Matter, in Evidence; And if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Nonsuit, or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover their Costs, for which they shall have the like Remedy, as in Case where Costs are given by Law to the Defendants.

If Judgment pass for him, he shall recover double Costs.

A Saving for Tobacco Planted in the Physick Gardens.

Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the hindering of the Planting of Tobacco in any Physick Garden of either University, or in any other private Garden for Physick or Chirurgery only, so as the quantity so Planted, exceed not one half of one Pole, in any one Place or Garden.

And whereas by one Act of Parliament in the Fifteenth Year of his Majesties Reign, Entituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade, it is Declared, That inasmuch as his Majesties Plantations beyond the Seas are Inhabited, with

with his Subjects of England, for the maintaining a better Correspondency betwixt them, and keeping them in a firmer dependance upon it, and rendring them yet more beneficial and advantageous unto it, in the further employment and increase of English Shipping and Seamen, vent of Cloollen and other Manufactures, rendring the Navigation to and from the same more safe and cheap, and making this Kingdom a Staple, not only of the Commodities of those Plantations, but also of the Commodities of other Countries, for the supplying them (it being the Usage of other Nations to keep their Plantation-Trades to themselves :) It was therefore Enacted, That no Goods or Commodities of Europe shall be carried into any the Plantations of Asia, Africa, or America, but what shall bona fide be Laden and Shipped in England, and in English-built Ships, or Ships made free, and Navigated with English according to an Act of Parliament on that behalf : And that no Officer of the Customs in England or Wales, shall give any Warrant, or suffer any Sugar, Tobacco and other Plantation-Goods therein particularly named, to be carried into any other Countrey or Place whatsoever, until they have been first bona fide Unladen in England, as by the said Act doth more at large appear.

Notwithstanding which, some Persons taking advantage of the not mentioning the Repealing of the word Ireland, in one Clause in an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his Majesties Reign, Entituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Increase of Shipping and Navigation, where Bonds are directed to be taken for all Ships that shall Lade any Sugar, or other Commodities therein particularly mentioned, in any of the said Plantations, That the same Commodities shall be by the said Ship brought to some Port of England, Ireland, Wales, or Town or Port of Berwick, and shall there Unload, and put the same on Shore, the said Persons having either refused to give Bond for the return of their Ships in such case to England, Wales, or Town or Port of Berwick only, or having given such Bonds, have nevertheless gone with their Ships to Ireland; By which means (although this Kingdom hath, and doth daily suffer a great prejudice by the Trans-

porting

The word  
Ireland  
shall be left  
out of all  
Bonds that  
shall be ta-  
ken for any  
Ship that  
shall set  
Sail out of,  
or from En-  
gland, Ire-  
land, Wales,  
&c. for any  
English  
Plantation  
in America,  
&c.  
What  
Bonds the  
Governors  
of the En-  
glish Plan-  
tations are  
directed to  
take.

posting great numbers of the People thereof to the said Plantations, for the Peopling of them) yet that the Trade of them would thereby in a great measure be diverted from hence, and carried elsewhere, his Majesties Customs, and other Revenues much lessened, and this Kingdom nor continue a Staple of the said Commodities of the said Plantations, nor that vent for the future, of the Annual, and other Native Commodities of this Kingdom: Be it therefore Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the word Ireland, shall from and after the Twenty fourth day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and seventy one, be left out of all such Bonds which shall be taken for any Ship or Vessel which shall set Sail out of, or from England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for any English Plantation in America, Asia, Africa; And that in case the said Ship or Vessel shall Load any of the said Commodities at any of the said English Plantations, that the said Commodities shall be by the said Ship or Vessel brought to some Port of England or Wales, or to the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and shall there unload and put on Shore the same, (the danger of the Seas only excepted) and in like manner for all Ships coming from any other Port or Place, to any of the aforesaid Plantations, who by the aforesaid Act for Encouraging and Increase of Shipping, are permitted to Trade there; That from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and one, the Governor of such English Plantations shall before the said Ship or Vessel be permitted to Load on Board any of the said Commodities, take Bond in manner, and to the value mentioned and directed in the above mentioned Act for the Encouraging and Increase of Shipping and Navigation, for each respective Ship or Vessel; That such Ship or Vessel shall carry all the aforesaid Goods that be Laden on Board in the said Ship to some other of his Majesties English Plantations, or to England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; And that every such Ship or Vessel, which from and after the said Nine and twentieth day of September, in the Year of our Lord,

One

One thousand five hundred seventy and one, shall Load, or take on Board any of the said Commodities, unless such Bond given to such Governor, or Certificate produced from the Officers of some Custom-house of England, Wales, or of the Town of Berwick, That such Bond hath been there duly given, or which contrary to the Tenor of such Bond, shall carry the said Goods to any Land, Island, Territory, Dominion, Port or Place whatsoever, other then to such other English Plantations as do belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or to the Kingdom of England, Principality of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and there lay the same on Shore; That every such Ship or Vessel shall be forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, Ammunition, Furniture and Lading; the one Moiety to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Seize and Seize for the same in any of the said Plantations, in the Court of the High Admiral of England, or of any of his Vice-Admirals, or in any Court of Record in England, wherein no Escoyn, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Forfeiture.

And whereas many Complaints have been made of Shipping and Vessels belonging to some of his Majesties Colonies in America, that contrary to the intent and meaning of this, and other aforementioned Laws, they have brought and Transported the said Commodities to divers Parts of Europe, and there Unloaded the same; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governors or their Commanders in Chief of his Majesties respective Plantations, do once a year at least, make a Return to his Majesties Officers of his Customs in the Port of London, or to such other Person or Persons as his Majesty shall appoint to receive the same, a List of all such Ships or Vessels as shall Lade any of the said Commodities in such Plantations respectively; as also a List of all the Bonds taken by them: And in case any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of his Majesties Plantations, which shall have on Board her any Sugars, Tobacco, Cotton-wooll, Indicoes, Ginger, Fustick, or other Dying-wood, shall be found to have Unloaded in any Port or Place of Europe, other then

The Governors of the American Plantations, to return yearly to the Custom-house a List of all Ships, and Commodities therein.

If they shall Unlade any Sugars, &c. other then in England, &c.



The For-  
feiture.

Where to  
be prosecu-  
ted.

Tangier  
shall not be  
taken to be  
a Plantation  
within this  
Act.

How long  
to continue.

then England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, that such Ship or Vessel shall be forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, Ammunition, Furniture, and Lading, to be recovered and divided as aforesaid.

And that it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to Prosecute such Ship or Vessel in any Court of Admiralty in England; the one Moiety of the Forfeiture in case of Condemnation, to be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Prosecutor or Prosecutors thereof.

And lastly, it is hereby Enacted, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Tangier shall not be deemed or taken to be a Plantation to his Majesty belonging in Asia, Africa, or America, within the intent or meaning of this Act, or any of the aforesaid Acts, so as to enjoy any Right, Priviledge or Benefit of Trading to or from the said Plantations or any of them; Any Law, Act, Usage or Declaration to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That this shall continue in force for Nine years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Anno



Anno XXV

CAROLI II.

REGIS.

A Branch of an Act 25 Car. 2. Entitled, *An Act for Raising the Sum of 1238750 l. for Supplying of His Majesties Extraordinary Occasions.*

**A**D to the end that all Owners of Land, whereupon this Tax principally lieth, may be the better enabled to pay the same, by rendering the Labours of the Husbandman, in raising Corn and Grain, more valuable, by Exportation of the same into Foreign Parts, which now is already at a very low Rate; and that the Nation in general may have her Stock increased by the Returns thereof, Be it further Enacted, That for the space of Three years from the First day of this Session of Parliament, and from thenceforward to the end of the next Session of Parliament, when Malt or Barley (Winchester Measure) is, or shall be at Twenty four shillings a Quarter, Rye Thirty two shillings a Quarter, and Wheat Forty eight shillings a Quarter, or under, in any Port or Ports of this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, every Merchant or other Person, who shall put on Shipboard in English Shipping (the Master and two Thirds of his Partners at least being his Majesties Subjects) any sorts of the Corn aforesaid, from any such Ports where the Rates shall not then be higher then as aforesaid, with intent to Export the said Corn to Parts beyond the Seas,

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Every

Liberty given to Export Malt or Barley when it is at 32 s. per Quarter, Wheat 48 s. Rye 32 s.

Encouragement given to those which shall Export at those Rates.

Every such Merchant or other Person shall bring a Certificate in Writing under his or their Hands, containing the quantity and quality of Corn so Shipped, to the Farmers, Commissioners, Collectors, or other Persons appointed, or to be appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to Collect the Duties and Rates arising by Customs within any such Port, and upon proof made of any such Certificate by one or more credible Persons upon their Oaths, which Oaths the said Commissioners, or other Persons, are hereby Authorized and Required to Administer, and upon Bond given by every such Merchant or other Person, in the sum of Two hundred pounds at the least for every hundred Tuns of Corn so Shipped, and so proportionably; That the said Corn (danger of the Seas excepted) shall be Exported into Parts beyond the Seas, and not be again Landed in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, the Isles of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, every such Merchant so Shipping off any of the aforesaid Corn, and giving Certificate and Bond as aforesaid, shall have and receive from such Farmers, Commissioners, Collectors or other Persons in any Port respectively, where the same Corn shall be so Shipped, for every Quarter of Barley or Malt, ground or unground, Two shillings and six pence; for every Quarter of Rye, ground or unground, Three shillings and six pence; for every Quarter of Wheat, ground or unground, five shillings: Which Sum or Sums every such Commissioner, Farmer, or other Persons, are hereby Authorized and required, upon demand by such Exporter, to make present payment of accordingly, without taking or requiring any thing for Custom, or any fee or Reward for Corn so Laden to be Exported, or for so much Grain as shall be Exported in any Ship where n any other Goods shall be Shipped; Any Law, Statute or Usage in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding: And upon Certificate returned under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known English Merchants upon the Place, that such Corn was there Landed, or upon proof by

credible

credible Person, that such Corn was taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of such Commissioners, Farmers or other Persons; which Proof being made, or Certificate delivered to such Person or Persons respectively, as took Bond as aforesaid, the said Bond shall be delivered up to such Importer or his Order to be Cancelled, without any Fee for the same; And the Monies by any such Commissioners, Farmers, Collector, or other Person, so paid in Obedience to this Act, shall be accepted of in his or their Accounts, as so much paid to his Majesty; and he and they is and shall be discharged thereof accordingly.

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Anno XXV.

CAROLI II.  
REGIS.

An Act for taking off Aliens Duty upon Commodities of the Growth, Product, and Manufacture of the Nation.

**W**hereas by a Statute made in the Eleventh Year of King Henry the Seventh, it is Enacted, That all Merchant-Strangers, and others that be made Denizens by the Kings Letters Patents, or otherwise, shall pay such Customs and Subsidies for their Goods and Merchandize Inwards and Outwards, as they should have paid, if such Letters Patents had never to them been made: And whereas by one other Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, Entituled A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported; and afterwards confirmed by an Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth Year of his said Majesties Reign, it is Enacted, That every Merchant Natural-born Subject, Denizen, and Alien, shall pay the Sum of Twelve pence for all manner of Goods or Merchandize to be carried out of this Realm, or to be brought into the same by way of Merchandize, amounting to the value of Twenty shillings according to the Book of Rates, whereto reference is made by the said Statute; and that every Merchant-  
Alien

Alien shall pay the Sum of Twelve pence over and above the Twelve pence aforesaid, for all manner of the Native Commodities of this Realm, or Manufactures wrought of any such Native Commodities of the value of Twenty Shillings, to be carried out of this Realm by such Merchant-Aliens: And whereas by another Clause of the said Statute of the Twelfth Year of his Majesties Reign that now is, it is Enacted, That all Strangers and Aliens shall pay Six Shillings and eight pence per Piece for every short Cloth to be carried out of this Realm by such Strangers or Aliens: And whereas by the Twelfth Article of Rules, Orders, Directions, and Allowances annexed to the said Book of Rates, it is recited, ordered, and directed, That Merchant-Strangers should pay double Petty Custom for Lead, Tin, Woollen-Cloth, and for Native Manufactures of Wool, or part of Wool, and for all other Goods, as well Inwards as Outwards, rated to pay the Subsidy of Poundage, Three pence in the pound, and other Duties payable by Charta Mercatoria, besides the Subsidy; Be it Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much, and such Clauses only of the said Statutes of the Eleventh Year of Henry the Seventh, and of the Twelfth Year of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, and of the said Twelfth Article of Rules, Orders, Directions and Allowances, and of Charta Mercatoria, therein mentioned, and all other Clauses contained in any other Act or Statutes of this Realm whatsoever, as do any ways concern any Custom or Subsidy, upon any of the Native Commodities of this Kingdom, (except Coals) or Manufactures wrought or made in this Kingdom, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be Exported out of this Realm, payable by any Merchant-Alien made Denizen, or other Stranger or Alien, over and above the Custom and Subsidy payable by his Majesties Natural-born Subjects, and no more, be hereby Repealed.

Part of the  
said Sta-  
tures of  
11 Hen. 7.  
& 12 & 13  
Car. 2. is  
hereby Re-  
pealed.

And for the further explanation hereof, Be it  
L 3 further

Denizens,  
Strangers,  
and Aliens,  
shall pay no  
more for the  
Native  
Commodi-  
ties of this  
Nation, then  
the Kings  
natural-  
born Sub-  
jects, ex-  
cept for  
Coals.

What they  
shall pay for  
Fish.

further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of May, which shall be in the Year One thousand six hundred and seventy three, every such Merchant, Denizen, Stranger or Alien, shall pay for all Merchandize consisting of any the Native Commodities of this Realm, (except Coals) or Manufactures wrought or made in the Kingdom of England, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be carried out of this Realm by any such Merchant, Denizen, Stranger or Alien, such Customs and Subsidies only, and no other or greater then Merchants being the Kings Natural-born Subjects, do by virtue of the said Statute of the Twelfth Year of his Majesty that now is, pay for any Merchandize of the Native Commodities of this Realm, (except Coals) or Manufactures wrought or made in this Kingdom, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be Exported out of this Realm, by such Natural-born Subjects; Any Law, Custom, or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and three, every Merchant, Denizen or Alien, shall pay for all sorts of Fish caught by English-men, and Exported in English Shipping, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners shall be English, such Customs and Subsidies only, and no greater, or other then Merchants, being Natives of this Realm, do pay for the same.

ANNO XXV  
CAROLI II.  
REGIS.

An Act for the Encouragement of the  
*Greenland* and *Eastland* Trades,  
and for the better Securing the  
Plantation-Trade.

**F**ORASMUCH as the Whale-Fishing is a very  
considerable and profitable Trade, giving  
Employments to great numbers of Sea-  
men and Shipping; And whereas Neighbour-  
ing Nations do yearly make great advantage  
thereby, not only supplying themselves with that  
sort of Oyl and Fins, but vending into other  
Parts great quantities thereof, and particularly  
into this Kingdom, where the said Trade is in  
a manner quite decayed and lost: For remedy  
thereof, and encouragement of such as shall be  
willing to employ themselves and their Estates  
in this Trade. Be it Enacted by the Kings most  
Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and  
Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,  
and Commons in this present Parliament  
assembled, and by the Authority of the same,  
That it shall and may be lawful for all his Ma-  
jesties Subjects of this his Realm of England  
and Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed,  
and for every other Person or Persons of what  
Nation soever, residing and inhabiting here, dur-  
ing the time of such their Residence, freely to  
Trade into and from Greenland and those Seas,  
and there to take Whales, and all other sorts of  
Fish, and to Import into this Kingdom all

The Rea-  
sons for this  
Act.

Liberty gi-  
ven for all  
Persons to  
Trade into  
*Greenland*,  
and to Im-  
port into  
this King-  
dom all  
sorts of  
Oyl, &c.



Without  
paying any  
Custom or  
Duty for a-  
ny such  
Goods  
brought in  
by any En-  
glish or  
Welsh Vessel,  
if by any  
Shipping of  
the Kings  
Colonies  
and Plan-  
tations, then  
the several  
Rates men-  
tioned in  
his Act.

Liberty gi-  
ven to have  
one Moiety

sorts of Oyl, Blubber, add Fins thereof, and to use and exercise all other Trade to and from Greenland, and those Parts: And for the further Encouraging of the said Trade, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, to Import Train-Oyl, or Blubber of Greenland, and Parts adjacent, and those Seas, or of New-found-land, or of any other his Majesties Colonies and Plantations, made of Fish, or of any other Creature living in the Seas, and Whale-Fins caught in any Ships or Vessels truly and properly belonging to England or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and Imported in such Ships without paying any Custom or other Duty for the same; And for the Ton of such Oyl taken by any Shipping belonging to any of his Majesties Colonies and Plantations, and Imported in such Shipping, there shall be paid the Sum of Six shillings; And for every Ton of Whale-Fins taken and Imported in such Shipping, the Sum of Fifty shillings; And for the Ton of such Oyl taken by the said Shipping, but Imported in Shipping belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the Sum of Three shillings; And for every Ton of Whale-Fins taken and Imported in such Shipping, the Sum of Five and twenty shillings; And for the Ton of all such Oyl and Blubber of Foreign Fishing, the Sum of Nine pounds; And for every Ton of Whale-Fins of Foreign Fishing, the Sum of Eighteen pounds, and no more. And in regard there are at present great want of Harpiners and Seamen, skilled and exercised in the Trade of Whale-Fishing, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel truly belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and whereof the Master shall be an English man, and Inhabiting within the Places aforesaid, from and after the First of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and three, and until the five and twentieth of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty and three, employed for the catching of Whales, during such Voyage to be

Nabi-

Navigated with one Moiety of the Harpiniers, and the one Moiety of the rest of the Mariners only English, and yet to pay no further, or other Custom for the Oyl, Blubber or Fins caught and Imported in such Ship or Vessel, then if such Ship or Vessel had been Navigated with three fourths of the Mariners English; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

of Harpiniers, and one Moiety of English Mariners in an English Vessel, with the same Priviledges as before.

Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid. That no English-built Ship, or other Ship or Vessel belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Importing Whale-Oyl or Blubber, or other fish, Oyl, or Whale-fins of Greenland, or those Seas, shall enjoy any Benefit or Priviledge by this Act, unless such Ship or Vessel did proceed on her Voyage for Greenland and those Seas, from England or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and was Victualled for the said Voyage in some of those Places, to be attested by the Collector of the Port where the said Ship or Vessel was Victualled; And whereas by one Act passed in this present Parliament, in the Twelfth Year of Your Majesties Reign, Entituled, An Act for Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation, and by several other Laws passed since that time, it is permitted to Ship, Carry, Convey, and Transport Sugar, Tobacco, Cotton-wooll, Indico, Ginger, Fustick, and all other Dying-Wood, of the Growth, Production and Manufacture of any of Your Majesties Plantations in America, Asia, or Africa, from the Places of their Growth, Production and Manufacture, to any other of Your Majesties Plantations in those Parts, (Tangier only excepted) and that without paying of Custom for the same, either at the Lading or Unlading of the said Commodities, by means whereof the Trade and Navigation in those Commodities, from one Plantation to another, is greatly increased, and the Inhabitants of divers of those Colonies, not contenting themselves with being supplied with those Commodities for their own use, free from all Customs. (while the Subjects of this Your Kingdom of England have paid great Customs and Impositions for what of them hath been spent here) but contrary to the express Letter of

The English who are to have the benefit of this Act, must proceed from England to Greenland.

the aforesaid Laws, have brought into Divers Parts of Europe, great quantities thereof, and do also daily vend great quantities thereof to the Shipping of other Nations, who bring them into Divers Parts of Europe, to the great hurt and Diminution of Your Majesties Customs, and of the Trade and Navigation of this Your Kingdom; For the prevention thereof, Wee Your Majesties Commons in Parliament assembled, do pray that it may be Enacted. And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same That from and after the First day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred seventy and three, if any Ship or Vessel which by Law may Trade in any of Your Majesties Plantations, shall come to any of them to Ship and take on Board any of the aforesaid Commodities, and that Bond shall not be first given with one sufficient Surety, to bring the same to England or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and to no other Place; and there to unload and put the same on Shore (the danger of the Seas only excepted) That there shall be Answered and Paid to Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, for so much of the said Commodities as shall be Laded and put on Board such Ship or Vessel, these following Rates and Duties: That is to say, For Sugar white, the hundred weight containing One hundred and twelve pounds, five shillings; And brown Sugar, and Muscavadoes, the hundred weight containing One hundred and twelve pounds, One shilling and six pence; For Tobacco, the pound, One penny; For Cotton-wooll, the pound, One half-penny; For Indico, the pound, Two pence; For Ginger, the hundred weight containing One hundred and twelve pounds, One shilling; For Log-wood, the hundred weight containing One hundred and twelve pounds, five pence; For Furick, and all other Dying-wood, the hundred weight containing One hundred and twelve pounds, Six pence: And also for every pound of Cacao-Nuts, One penny to be Levied, Collected, and Paid at such Places, and to such Col-

Bonds to be given to bring all Goods of the American Plantations to England.

The Rates for the Customs to be paid.

Collectors and other Officers, as shall be appointed in the respective Plantations, to Collect, Levy and Receive the same before the Landing thereof, and under such Penalties both to the Officers, and upon the Goods, as for Non-payment of, or Defrauding his Majesty of his Customs in England.

Penalty.

And for the better Collection of the several Rates and Duties aforesaid Imposed by this Act; Be it Enacted, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this whole Business shall be ordered and managed, and the several Duties hereby Imposed, shall be caused to be Levied by the Customers of the Customs in England, now and for the time being, by and under the Authority and Directions of the Lord Treasurer of England, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being.

The Duty to be Levied by the Commissioners of the Customs in England.

And in case any Person or Persons liable by this Law to pay any of the Duties aforesaid, shall not have Money wherewith to Answer and Pay the same, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers appointed to Collect the same, shall accept in stead of such Moneys, such a Proportion of the Commodities to be Shipped, as shall amount to the value thereof, according to the currant Rate of the said Commodities in such Plantation respectively.

If the Party shall not have ready Money, then the Commissioners to take a Proportion of the Commodities.

And for Encouragement of the Eastland Trade, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every Person and Persons, Native or Foreigner from and after the first day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred seventy and three, at all times to have free liberty to Trade into and from Sweden, Denmark, and Norway; Anything in the Charter of the Governor, Assistants, and Fellowship of Merchants of Eastland, or any other Charter, Grant, Act, or any thing else heretofore made or done, or hereafter to be done to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

It shall be free for all Persons to Trade to Sweden, Denmark, and Norway.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatsoever Person or

Any Person Subject of this Realm

shall be admitted into the *Eastland* Company; paying for his Admission 40 s.

Persons Subjects of this Realm, shall desire to be admitted into the said Fellowship of Merchants of Eastland, That every such Person shall be admitted into the said Fellowship, paying for his Admission the Sum of Forty Shillings, and no more.

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Anno XXV  
**C A R O L I I.**  
 R E G I S.

An Act for continuing a former Act  
 concerning Coynage.

**F**Orasmuch as great Advantage hath accrued to this Kingdom, by one Act of this present Parliament, Passed in the Eighteenth Year of Your Majesties Reign, Entituled, An Act for Encouragement of Coynage, for that very great quantities of Gold and Silver have been brought into this Realm, and converted into the current Coyns thereof, by reason of the Encouragement given thereto by the said Act; And whereas the said Act was to continue until the Twentieth of December, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred seventy and one, and until the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer, so as that unless the said Act be now renewed, the Encouragement given thereby to Coynage will cease, and this Kingdom be deprived for the future of so great a Good as it hath thereby for these years last past enjoyed; We therefore your Majesties Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, do humbly pray that it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons now in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall continue and be in force for the space of Seven years, to commence from and after the

How long  
 to continue,

Determini-

determination of this present Session of this Parliament, and until the end of the Fifth Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer.

Where the Money Collected upon the Act of 18 Car. 2. was to be paid.

To whom the Moneys Collected upon this Act shall be paid.

Provided always, that whereas by the said Act it is Enacted, That the Moneys Levied, Collected and Paid by vertue thereof, should be Levied, Collected and Paid at the respective Custom-houses, to the Collectors and other Officers of the Customs for the time being, and be by them respectively Paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, whereby each of the said Collectors are obliged to pass a distinct Account in the Exchequer, for the Moneys received by them by vertue of the said Act, although the Sums received by many of them are very small and inconsiderable, and yet no Allowance to be made unto them for the doing thereof.

For the avoiding of this unnecessary trouble and inconvenience to the said Collectors, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during such time as the Customs shall be in Collection under the Management of Commissioners, the Moneys Collected, Levied and Paid by vertue of this Act, shall be Levied, Collected and Paid to such Officers as do or shall from time to time Collect and Receive the Customs in the respective Ports upon the Commodities charged by this Act, and shall be by them respectively Answered and Paid to the Receiver-general of the Customs now, and for the time being, whose Acquittance shall be to them and every of them, a sufficient Discharge for the Moneys by them Paid to him, and a Certificate by them obtained yearly, or oftner, from the Comptroller-general of the Accounts of the Customs now and for the time being, with the Allowance of the Commissioners of the Customs, or any three or more of them, of their having so paid all the Moneys by them Received, shall be to them and every of them, a Quietus, and free them from all other Accounts, or trouble for the same.

Quietus.

And in case the Customs shall be farmed, that the Moneys Levied, Collected and Paid by vertue of this Act during such time, shall be Collected, Levied and Paid in the respective Ports to such Persons as shall be appointed by the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury



Treasury for the time being, to Levy, Collect and Receive the same, and be by them Paid to such Person as shall be in like manner appointed to receive the said Moneys from them, whose Acquittance shall be to them and every of them, a sufficient Discharge for the Moneys by them Paid to him: and a Certificate by them obtained yearly or oftner, from such Person or Persons as shall be in like manner appointed to give such Certificate of their having so Paid all the Moneys by them received, shall be to them and every of them a Quicrus, and free them from all other Accompts or trouble for the said Moneys; Any thing in the said Act for the Encouragement of Coynage, or any other Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Quicrus est.

And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Moneys to be Levied, Collected and Paid by vertue of this Act, shall be Levied, Collected and Paid at the Importation of the Commodities charged thereby; and that over and above all other Duties and Sums of Money charged and payable upon the same, and under the same Penalties and Forfeitures, as for Non-payment of, or Defrauding his Majesty of his Customs upon the said Commodities.

To be paid at the Importation of the Commodities.

Penalty.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Moneys Collected in the respective Ports by vertue of this Act, shall be by the respective Officers who shall Collect the same, distinguished and kept apart from all other Moneys, by them Collected upon the same Commodities, or upon any other Commodity or Merchandize whatsoever, and shall be by them respectively so Answered and Paid Monthly at least from the Officers of the Port of London, and Quarterly at least from the Officers of the Out-Ports, to the Receiver-General of the Customs for the time being; And when there shall be no such Receiver-General, to such other Person as shall be appointed as aforesaid to receive the same from them; And that such Receiver-General, or other Person who shall Receive the said Moneys from the Officers of the respective Ports, shall also keep the same distinct from all other Moneys whatsoever, and so pay the same once in every Month

The Money to be kept by it self, and paid Monthly.

at

at least in the Receipt of the Exchequer; there also to be kept distinct and apart from all other Moneys arising by the Customs, or by any other Way or Revenue whatsoever.

Salaries to  
be allowed  
to the Offi-  
cers for Col-  
lecting of it.

And Lastly, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Encouragement of the respective Officers before mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to allow unto them out of the Moneys arising by this Act for the Services above mentioned, such Salaries and Allowances as to them shall seem meet and reasonable; so as that the said Salaries and Allowances do not exceed in the whole, the Sum of Twelve pence in the Pound of the Moneys Collected by this Act.

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Anno Regni

J A C O B I II.

R E G I S.

An Act for settling the Revenue on His Majesty for His Life, which was settled on His late Majesty for His Life.

Whereas, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty's Reign of Blessed Memory, and Confirmed in the Thirteenth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, Entituled; A Subsidy granted to the King, of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money Payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported, A certain Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, according to the Rates therein mentioned, and Rules and Orders thereto annexed, was given and granted unto His late Majesty for His Life:

Act of Tonnage and Poundage.  
12 Car. 2.  
cap. 4.

And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and Confirmed in the Thirteenth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, Entituled, A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the Increase of His Majesty's Revenue during His Life, several Rates Impositions, Duties and Charges upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors therein mentioned, were given and granted to His late Majesty for His Life: The Commons in Parliament Assembled, do Give and Grant to your most

Act of Excise,  
12 Car. 2.  
cap. 23.

most excellent Majesty, the aforesaid Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and the several Rates, Duties and Impositions upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors in the respective Acts aforesaid; And do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted;

Subsidy of  
Tonnage  
and Pound-  
age, and the  
Duty of Ex-  
cise granted  
to the King,  
for his Life.

The Acts of  
12 Car. 2.  
cap. 4 & cap.  
23. and the  
Book of  
Rates, &c.  
shall be in  
force du-  
ring the  
Kings life.

And be it Enacted by the Kings most excel-  
lent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Con-  
sent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and  
Commons in this your present Parliament As-  
sembled, and by Authority of the same, That the  
aforesaid Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage,  
and the several Rates, Duties and Impositions  
upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors a-  
foresaid, be Levied, Collected, and Paid unto  
Your Majesty during your Life: And that the  
aforesaid Acts, and every Article, Rule and  
Clause therein mentioned, from the Sixth day  
of Februar, last past; And also that an Order  
of the Commons in Parliament Assembled,  
made in pursuance of the Rules and Orders  
annexed to the aforesaid Act of Tonnage  
and Poundage, for settling of Officers Fees,  
Dated the Seventeenth of May, One thousand  
six hundred sixty two, and Signed by Sir Ed-  
ward Turner then Speaker, shall be of full force  
and effect to all intents and Purposes, during  
your Majesties Life, as if the same were parti-  
cularly and at large recited in the Body of this  
Act.

The Acts of  
12 Car. 2.  
cap. 19. &  
13 & 14  
Car. 2. cap.  
11. revived.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority  
aforesaid, That one Act of Parliament made in  
the Twelfth year of His late Majesties Reign,  
Entituled, An Act to prevent Frauds and Con-  
cealments of Customs and Subsidies; As also an  
Act made in the Fourteenth year of His late  
Majesties Reign, Entituled, An Act for pre-  
venting Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in His  
Majesties Customs, be of full force and effect du-  
ring His Majesties Life, which God long Pre-  
serve.

Anno

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Anno Regni

J A C O B I II.

R E G I S.

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An Act for Granting His Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vigner, Imported between the Four and twentieth day of *June*, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth day of *June* One thousand six hundred ninety and three.

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*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons Asssembled in Parliament, towards a Supply for Repairs of the Navy, and providing Stores for the Navy and Ordnance, and other your Majesties weighty and important Occasions; and with an Humble and Thankful Acknowledgment of your Majesties favourable and Tender Regard of Us your Commons, have Cheerfully and Unanimously given and granted unto your Majesty an Aid and Assistance to be Raised and Levied upon all Wines and Vigner to be Imported into this your Majesties Kingdom according to such Rates, and during such time, and in such manner and form as herein after followeth.

And

For every  
Tun of  
French  
Wines and  
Vineger  
eight  
pounds.  
For every  
Tun of *Spa-*  
*nish* or other  
Wines,  
Twelve  
pounds.  
The Duties  
to be paid  
before  
Landing;  
or Security  
to be given  
with Sure-  
ties.

And We do humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted. And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for all French Wines, Spanish Wines, or other Wines whatsoever, as also for all Vineger which at any time after the four and twentieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord One thousand six hundred eighty five, and before the four and twentieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord One thousand six hundred ninety three, shall be Imported into England or Wales, or the Town or Port of Berwick upon Tweed, there shall be duly Answered and Paid to His Majesty, the further Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned (that is to say) For every Tun of French Wine, and of Vineger which shall be Imported within the time aforesaid, the Sum of Eight pounds by the Tun, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser quantity. And also for every Tun of Spanish Wines, or of any other Wines which shall be Imported within the time aforesaid, the Sum of Twelve pounds by the Tun, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser quantity.

And for the better and more sure Collecting and Receiving of all and singular the Duties hereby Imposed, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons within the time aforesaid shall Import, or cause to be Imported by way of Merchandize, or otherwise, any of the Liquors such Importers shall upon the Entry made of such Liquors, and before the Landing thereof, Pay down the Duties hereby Imposed, in ready Money, deducting the Allowance hereafter mentioned, or otherwise become Bound unto His Majesty with Two or more sufficient Sureties, or procure Three other Persons to become Bound to His Majesty to Answer and Pay unto His Majesty the whole Rates and Duties hereby Imposed, by Three several and equal Payments: The first Payment thereof to be made within Three Months after the Date of the said Obligation; The Second Payment to be made within Six Months after the Date of the said Obligation;

gation; And the Third and last Payment to be made within Nine Months after the Date of the said Obligation. The taking which Bonds, and the approbation of the Sureties therein to be named, is hereby to be left to the Discretion of such Farmers or other Commissioners, for the time being, as shall be intrusted with the Receipt and Management of His Majesties Customs and Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, or their Deputy-Collectors in the several Ports, or such other person or persons as His Majesty shall Authorize and appoint to Collect the Duties arising by this Act.

Provided always, And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That all and every person and persons Importing any of the Liquors aforesaid, within the time aforesaid, by way of Merchandize or otherwise, who shall pay the Duties which by this Act are due and payable in ready Money, shall be allowed and abated out of the said Duties, after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Cent. for a Year, in consideration of such ready Money so paid down and advanced.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the said Liquors shall be Imported within the time aforesaid, and Landed without present Payment made of the Rates and Duties by this Act imposed, in Cases where this Act requires present Payment to be made; or without Security given for Payment thereof, in Cases where this Act admits of Security to be taken, That then and in every such Case all and every the Liquors so Imported and Landed, or the value thereof, shall be seized, One Moiety thereof to His Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall or will Sue for the same; And shall and may be Recovered in any Court of Record by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more then one Imparllance: And yet nevertheless the Persons so Importing and Landing any of the said Liquors, shall, notwithstanding such forfeitures so as aforesaid incurred, remain and continue liable unto, and shall answer and pay unto His Majesty the Rates and Duties for such Liquors, which by this Act are due and payable.

The Sureties by whom to be approv'd.

Allowance of ten per Cent. for ready money.

The forfeiture.

How to be divided.

How to be recovered.

The duty to be paid notwithstanding the forfeiture.

And



Allowances  
to be made  
according  
to the Book  
of Rates.

Vintners  
& Retailers  
to pay ready  
Money for the  
whole Du-  
ty.  
Merchants  
to have the  
further Al-  
lowance of  
eight per  
Cent.

Who shall  
pay the Du-  
ty for Pri-  
zage Wines.

No part of  
the Duty to  
be paid  
back or Se-

And whereas by the Act for Tonnage and Poundage, and the Instructions and Rules for Collecting His Majesties Duties arising thereby, it is Directed that certain Allowances be made upon Importation of Wines and other Liquors: Be it further Enacted, That no Importer thereof shall be Chargeable by virtue of this Act to pay the Duty hereby required, for any greater proportion of Wines or other Liquors duly Entered at the Custom House, then what shall remain due after all such Allowances and Abatements. And whereas this present Act gives no abatement to any person upon Exportation of any the Liquors aforesaid, Be it further Enacted and Declared, That all Importers not being Vintners or Retailers (who are hereby declared, shall pay ready Money for the whole Duty) who shall Import any of the aforesaid Liquors within the time aforesaid, and shall make Oath that the same are Imported by way of Merchandize, and with intent to Sell again (whether Oath the Farmers or Commissioners of His Majesties Customs for the time being, or in their absence the Collector of His Majesties Customs in each several and respective Port, or such other person or persons as His Majesty shall Authorize and Appoint to Collect the Duties arising by this Act, have hereby power to Administer) That then and in every such Case for, and in consideration of any defect or damage that may happen by any of the aforesaid Liquors, lying longer on the said Importers hands then heretofore, or by reason of any other Accident, there shall be allowed and abated to every such Importer the further allowance of Eight Pounds per Cent. and no more: Provided, That no Merchant shall be Charged with any Duty imposed by this Act for the Prizage Wine which he Imports in any Ship or Vessel, Nor shall any Security be by him given for the same, but that it be received and taken from the person who hath or enjoyeth the benefit of the said Prizage Wine, who is hereby appointed to pay the same.

Provided always, And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That if any of the said Imported Liquors, for which any of the Rates and Duties by this Act Imposed shall be paid down and advanced,

advanced, or otherwise secured as aforesaid, shall at any time after such Importation be again Exported into Parts beyond the Seas; That then, and in every such case, the person or persons so Exporting the same shall be wholly barred and excluded from having or receiving back the Duties of this Act so paid down or advanced or any part thereof, nor shall the Security formerly given by such person Exporting for the true payment of the Duties by this Act Imposed, be any ways razed, lessened or discharged by reason of such Exportation, but the same Securities shall remain and continue in full force until the Duties thereby secured be fully and wholly satisfied and paid, Any such Exportation to the contrary notwithstanding.

And for the better Prevention of all such frauds, which at any time hereafter may be committed to the prejudice of His Majesty in the due Collecting and Receiving of the Duties hereby Imposed upon such Liquors to be Imported as aforesaid.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers of His Majesties Customs, or such other person or persons as His Majesty shall Authorize and Appoint to Collect the Duties arising by this Act, shall have like Power and Authority to enter on board Ships and Vessels, and make Searches, and to do all other matters and things which may tend to secure the true Payment of the Duties by this Act Imposed, and the due and orderly Collection thereof, which any Customers, Collectors or other Officers of any of His Majesties Ports can or may do touching the Securing His Majesties Customs of Tonnage and Poundage, and all the said Liquors to be Imported within the time aforesaid, and Landed without doing and performing what by this Act is required to be done and performed before the Landing thereof: And all Officers of His Majesties Customs, and all Persons Importing any of the said Liquors, and all others employed by His Majesty in the Collection of the Duties arising by this Act, who shall be found guilty of any Act or Neglect tending to defraud His Majesty of any the Duties hereby Imposed, shall be subject and lyable to the same Seizures, Penalties

curity lessened for Exportation.

Officers of the Customs to have like Authority, as for securing the Revenue of Tonnage and Poundage.

The said Liquor Officers, Importers, &c. subject in cases of fraud, to the penalties, &c. of former Acts.

Penalties, and Forfeitures which by vertue of any former Act can or may be inflicted in such Cases, where His Majesty is defrauded, or endeavoured to be defrauded of any of His Customs and Subsidies, as fully and amply, as if the same Clauses or Statutes, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and the same Distribution of such Forfeitures, and the same Remedy for Recovery thereof, had been again in this Act particularly Repealed, Supplid and Enacted.

Proof of  
payment of  
the Duty,  
to lie upon  
the Claim-  
er.

And Lawe Goods Seized for any Offence committed against this Act, shall be claimed by any person as the Importer thereof, the proof whether the Duties thereof be duly Paid or Secured shall lie upon such Claimer, and shall not be incumbent on His Majesty, or any Prosecutor or Informer on behalf of His Majesty and himself.

Anno

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Anno Regni  
**J A C O B I II.**  
**R E G I S.**

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An Act for Granting to His Majesty  
 an Imposition upon all Tobacco  
 and Sugar Imported between the  
 Four and twentieth day of *June*  
 One thousand six hundred eighty  
 five, and the Four and twentieth  
 day of *June* One thousand six hun-  
 dred ninety three.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E your Majesties most Dutiful  
 and Loyal Subjects the Com-  
 mons assembled in Parliament,  
 for a further Supply for the Re-  
 pairs of the Navy, and providing Stores for  
 the Navy and Ordnance, and Payment of the  
 Debt due to his late Majesties Servants and  
 Family, and other your Majesties weighty and  
 important Occasions, have chearfully and una-  
 nimously given and granted unto your Majesty  
 an Aid and Assistance to be Raised and Levied  
 upon all Tobacco and Sugar to be Imported  
 into your Majesties Kingdom, according to such  
 Rates, and during such Time, and in such Man-  
 ner and Form as herein after followeth. And  
 we do humbly beseech your Majesty that it may  
 be Enacted, and Be it Enacted by the Kings  
 most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Ad-  
 vice

For Tobacco of the Growth of English Plantations, 3 d. the l.  
 For Spanish or Foreign Tobacco, 6 d.  
 For Muscovade Sugar of English Plantations, 1 q. the l.  
 For other Sugar, 3 q.  
 For Muscovade Sugar of Foreign Parts, 1 ob. per l.  
 For Panele Sugar, 1 ob.  
 For Foreign white Powder Sugar, 1 d.  
 For Foreign Loaf Sugar, 3 d.  
 On whom to be Levied.  
 In what manner.  
 The Importer, if a Retailer, to

vice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for all sorts of Tobacco; as also for all sorts of Sugar, which at any time after the four and twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred eighty and five, and before the four and twentieth day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God One thousand six hundred ninety and three, shall be Imported into England or Wales, or the Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, there shall be duly answered and paid to his Majesty the farther Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned, (that is to say) for all sorts of Tobacco of the Growth and Production of any of his Majesties Plantations, Islands or Territories in America, Three pence for every Pound weight thereof, above what it now pays; And for every Pound weight of Spanish or Foreign Tobacco, not of the English Plantations, Six pence above what it now pays; And for all Muscovade Sugar of the aforesaid Plantations, Island, Lands or Territories, One farthing the Pound weight above what it now pays; And for every pound weight of Sugar of the English Plantations, made fit for common use or spending, Three farthings above what it now pays; And for every Pound weight of Muscovade Sugar of Brazile or any other foreign Part, not of English Plantations, One halfpenny above what it now pays; And for all Panele Sugar, One halfpenny the Pound weight above what it now pays; And for every Pound weight of Foreign white Powder Sugar, One Penny farthing above what it now pays; And for all Foreign Sugar Imported in the Loaf, Three pence the Pound weight above what it now pays: All which Duties to be paid for any the Commodities aforesaid Imported as aforesaid, shall from time to time, and at all times during the continuance of this Act, be Levied on the Consumptioner of the said Commodities in England or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be paid in manner following; (that is to say) The Importer, Merchant, Planter or other that shall Import the said Goods, if he be a Retailer, Consumptioner or Shop-keeper dealing in those Commodities, the Duties aforesaid

foresaid shall be paid and satisfied by such Importer, Shopkeeper, Retailer or Consumptioner upon the Importing or Landing of his or their Goods, and before he or they be permitted or suffered to carry away his or their Goods from the Customhouse or other Place in the Port in which they may happen to be Landed or brought on Shore

And be it further Enacted, That every Merchant or Importer that is not a Retailer, Consumptioner or Shop-keeper, dealing in those Commodities after Entry of his or their Goods by Bill under his or their Hands, or the Hand of such Person from whom he or they shall engage to be Answerable presently, before he or they be admitted or permitted to have any Warrant to receive his or their Goods out of the Ship, or from the Water-side, shall become bound unto his Majesty with one or more sufficient Sureties, or procure two other Persons to become bound to his Majesty in such Sums of Money as shall amount to the value of the Duties hereby Imposed upon his or their Goods, with Condition, That he or they shall not, and will not deliver, or cause or suffer any of the said Goods to be delivered unto any of the Buyers thereof, or put or delivered into the custody or possession of any Retailer, Consumptioner, or Shop-keeper dealing in the said Commodities, before such time as the Duty Imposed by this Act upon his or their said Goods be first duly paid and satisfied, or that in case he shall not Sell or Export the same before the expiration of Eighteen Months from the Importation thereof, that he will pay all and every the Duties Imposed by this Act; and that every Merchant or other Importer of any the Commodities liable to the Duties Imposed by this Act, after he hath Entered his Goods, and given Bond as aforesaid, shall afterwards upon Sale of all or any part of the same under his own Hand, or the Hand of such Person for whom he or they shall be responsible, certify in Writing the quantity and quality, and weight of his Goods sold, with the Name of the Buyer, who bringing and delivering of the same to the next Office appointed for the Collection of this Duty, shall then and there pay the Duties aforesaid, of the Goods so certified to be Sold, unto

pay the Duty upon Landing.

Importers, not being Retailers, to give Security not to deliver the Goods to Buyers, till the Duty paid;

Or, if they neither Sell, nor Export them in 18 Months time, to pay the Duty;

And to certify the quantity, &c. of their Goods sold, with the Buyers Names

When the  
Goods shall  
be deliver-  
ed to the  
Buyers.

What shall  
be reputed  
a Sale.

Buyers, &c.  
with intent  
to Export,  
shall give  
Security to  
Export  
within Four  
Months.

Such Secu-  
rity how to  
be dischar-  
ged.

the Officer appointed to receive the same, who thereupon shall give him a Receipt for such his Duties paid, and a Certificate to be left with the Merchant Importer of the Payment of the same, and no Merchant Importer aforesaid, before his Receipt of such Certificate of Payments of the Duties as aforesaid, shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, nor Buyer nor any other Person receive all or any such Goods, upon pain of Forfeiture of double Duties Imposed by this Act, of the value of the Goods so delivered and received; which Forfeiture the said Importer and Receiver shall each of them be liable unto.

And be it further Enacted, That a Barter, Truck, or Exchange of one Goods for another, shall to all intents and purposes be deemed and reputed a Sale, and the Duties presently paid for both Commodities, if they be both liable thereunto, or for such of the Commodities as are liable, upon pain of forfeiting by the Parties Bartering, Trucking, or Exchanging, as in case of not paying the Duties for the like Goods upon the Sale of them.

Provided always, That where the first Buyer or Receiver of the said Goods in Truck, Barter or Exchange, does buy or receive the said Goods with intent to Export the same, in such case the Importer shall certify in Writing the quantity and quality, and weight of the Goods Sold or Bartered, with the Name of the Buyer or Barterer, who bringing and delivering of the same unto the chief Officer or Officers, in the next Office appointed for the Collection of this Duty, shall then and there enter into Bond with Sureties and Penalty of double Duties as aforesaid, to Export the same bona fide within the Space of Four Months, who thereupon shall give him a Certificate of such Bond Entred, into the which Certificate he shall deliver to the Merchant Importer, and by vertue of the same receive possession of the Goods; and such Certificate being produced by the Importer, shall discharge his Account for so much, as if the Duties had been paid, the which Bond for the Exportation of the Goods so entred into, shall again be discharged and vacated by the Certificate of his Majesty's Searcher or Under Searcher in the Port of London,



London, and of the Searcher of any other of the Out-Ports, certifying the Shipping of the same, and the Merchant or Merchants Vath, that the same have not again been Re-landed in England or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; For which Vath and Certificate no Fee is to be taken.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners, or chief Managers and Collectors appointed for the Collecting of this Duty respectively, and in their several and respective Offices once every Three Months without fail, or oftner if they shall see cause, shall take care for the Balancing and Adjusting of the Merchants their Import Accounts, by calling them, and requiring them and every of them, to bring and deliver to them respectively a particular Account of all the Goods and Merchandize liable to this Duty, which shall be then remaining in his or their Hands at the time he or they shall be so called upon, and required; And if any such Merchant, Importer or other Person shall upon Notice given him or them, or upon Notice or Summons left at his or their usual Place of Abode or Habitation, warning him or them thereunto, refuse or neglect to give in such Account for the space of Fourteen Days after such Notice, Warning or Summons as aforesaid, Every such Merchant or Importer shall then be liable to the Payment of the full Duty of all the Goods he shall stand duly charged within his or their Import Account, and shall pay the same within Fourteen Days next after following, at the furthest; or in default thereof, every such Merchant Importer shall forfeit double the value of all the Duties of such Goods as shall be found resting and remaining on his Import Account, and shall ever after be incapable of taking up any Goods liable to this Duty, in any Port of this Realm, for his own, or any other use, without Payment down of the Duty of such Goods, as if he were a Retailer, Consumptioner, or Shop keeper dealing in such Goods; But if such Importer shall upon Demand, or within Fourteen days after, give in such Account as aforesaid, then the said Commissioners, Collectors, or chief Managers of this Duty may (if they see cause so to do) ap-

The Merchants Import Accounts, how often to be Balanced,

And how.

The Penalty in case the Importers give not in their Accounts in time.

Enquiry to be made, whether the Importers Rec-

mainder agree with  
his Account.

The Penalty  
for refusing  
to permit a  
Search;

Or in case  
of refusal to  
make Oath,  
&c.

point One or more Officer or Officers to enter into all the Cellars, Warehouses, Store-Cellars, or other Places whatsoever belonging to such Importer, to Search, See, and Try, by taking an Account of the quantity and quality of the Goods and Merchandize therein remaining, whether such Importers Remainder do agree with his Account, or no, and to make Report thereof to the said Commissioners, or Collectors respectively; which Report of such Officer or Officers, in case of Differences between the Remainder and Account of such Merchant, shall be reported, taken and esteemed for the true and just Remainder, according to which the said Commissioners or Collectors shall proceed in making up his Account: And then such Importer making Oath before the said Commissioners, Collectors, or chief Managers of this Duty respectively, that the Goods and Merchandize remaining, viewed by the Officer or Officers aforesaid, and all other Goods Shipt out by him or others, by which his Account is to be discharged, were all and every part and parcel of them such Goods and Merchandize as had been bona fide formerly Imported by himself, and Entered in the Office appointed for the same, and there charged on his proper Import Account, and that the said Goods and Merchandizes found so remaining had not been sold or altered, either directly or indirectly, in their Property, since the first Importation and bringing in of the same into this Realm, the said Commissioners, Collectors, or chief Managers of this Duty, shall settle and adjust the aforesaid Importers Accounts accordingly; But if any Merchant Importer aforesaid shall refuse to permit any Officer or Officers authorized by Warrant from the Commissioner or Commissioners for the Collecting of this Duty in the day-time, to enter into, or search his or their Cellars, Warehouses, Storehouses, Store-Cellars, or other Places, and to take an Account of the quality and quantity of his and their Goods therein remaining, Every such Merchant shall for every such refusal, forfeit One hundred pounds; and if permitting Entrance and Search as aforesaid, shall nevertheless refuse to make Oath that the Goods and Merchandize viewed and seen, and shewn unto the Officer and Officers

Officers as aforesaid, or Shipt out as aforesaid, were all of them Imported by himself from beyond the Seas, and Entered upon his Import Account in the Office appointed for this Duty, and without any alteration or Property, all and every such Goods shall be esteemed and reputed the Goods and Merchandize of some other than such Importer, and therefore not at all to be reckoned in discharge of his Account: And if such Merchant shall make Oath, and yet shall neglect or refuse for the space of Fourteen days following after the doing thereof, to pay and satisfie such Duties as by this Act shall be due and payable thereupon, Every such Importer his Bond given upon Entry of those Goods which he found wanting, shall be returned into the Exchequer, there to be Prosecuted according to the course of Law, and shall not afterwards upon his or their Importation of Goods into any Port of this Realm, be permitted to take up, Land, or lay on Shore his or their Goods before Payment down of the full Duties by this Act Imposed, unto the Officer appointed to receive the same at the Port where his Goods shall arrive or be brought in.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That the Importers Accounts shall be discharged by Exportations by him made, for which he shall produce Certificate under the Hands of his Majesties Searcher or Under-Searcher in the Port of London, and of the Searcher of any other of the Out-Ports, certifying the Shipping out of the same, and his or their Oath that the same have not been again Relanded in England, Wales, or Town or Berwick upon Tweed.

Provided also, That every Importer who shall be Retailer, Consumptioner, or Shop-keeper, dealing in the Commodities aforesaid, who are to pay down the aforesaid Duty upon such his Importation, shall upon his Exportation of the said Commodities, within the space of Eighteen months next after such his Importation be repaid the Duties so by him paid down upon his Importation of the same, by the Officer appointed to Receive the said Duty.

And soasmuch as the Commodities aforesaid are liable to damage on the Seas, and whereas by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage,

Or for not paying the Duty within Fourteen days after Oath made.

The Importer's Accounts, how to be discharged.

Importers, being Retailers, to have the Duty back upon Exportation within 18 Months.

and the Rules and Instructions for Collecting his Majesty's Duties arising thereby, It is directed that Allowance be made for Damage by Salt-water or otherwise.

Allowance to be made according to the Act of Tonnage and Pannage.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Importer of the Commodities chargeable by this Act, shall be charged for any greater Proportion of the Goods herein mentioned, duly Entered at the Custom-house, than what shall remain due after such Allowance or Abatement.

And further Allowances, not exceeding 8 l. per Cent.

And so far as the Commodities aforesaid are liable to waste and decay, during the time they may remain in the hands of the Importer, before the Sale or Exportation of the same, the aforesaid Commissioner or Commissioners, Collectors, or chief Managers of this Duty, are hereby Impowered and Authorized to make such further Allowance for the same, as to their Judgments shall seem meet, considering the Circumstances of the Commodities and the time of their lying by in considering of all Damages, want of weight, diminution, or prejudice whatsoever that may happen to the said Commodities: Provided such Allowance exceed not Eight pounds per Cent, in the whole, for all Causes whatsoever.

If the Import Account be not cleared within 18 Months, the Duty shall be paid,

And whereas it is Provided, That this Duty be Collected on the Retailer, Consumptioner, or Shopkeeper Trading in the said Commodities Importing the same, or on the first Buyer not Exporting the same, as is before declared: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Merchant or others Importing the same (who shall be admitted to receive Possession of his Goods on Security, as aforesaid) shall not clear his or their Import Account, either by Sales or Exportation, as aforesaid, within the term of Eighteen Months, from the time of the Importation of the said Goods; He or they the said Importer or Importers shall be charged with the Duty imposed by this Act on the Commodities aforesaid, and Answer and Pay the same as if the said Goods had then been Sold for Retail, although the said Goods shall still remain without any alteration of Property in his or their hands; Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided always, That in such cause allowance be made

Saving Allowances, as aforesaid

made for Waste and Decay in the manner already provided for.

And to the end that all Importers, Merchants, and Persons concerned in the Payment of the Duties aforesaid, may know to whom, and where to pay the same, and to make Entry of their Goods, in manner as by this Act is intended; It is hereby Enacted, That his Majesty may from time to time Nominate, Commissionate and Authorize such Commissioner or Commissioners, Collector or Collectors, or other Officer or Officers, as he shall think fit, to Manage, Collect and Levy the said Duties in every Port of the Kingdom; which said Commissioners, Collectors or other Officer or Officers so appointed, shall duly attend at the Custom-house, or other Place publicly appointed in the Port or Place to which he or they shall be respectively appointed, at the usual hours and times in which the Officers of the Customs do or ought to attend, and there shall do and execute whatsoever ought to be done and executed on his or their parts, pursuant to the Trust reposed in him or them, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Merchant or Merchants, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever Entering any Goods, Wares and Merchandizes from beyond the Seas, that are liable to the Duties Imposed by this Act, shall Enter his or their Commodities in any other than the Name of the true Importer of the said Commodities; nor shall make use of any Name of any Person whatsoever, to colour his or their Goods, whether it be with or without the consent of such Person, upon pain of forfeiture of double Duties on such Goods so found or discovered to be Entered or Coloured contrary to the true meaning hereof. And for the better Levying and Collecting all and every of the said Duties Imposed by this Act, and preventing the many Frauds and Deceits which may be had and used by evil disposed Persons, and undue Practices, to elude this Act, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods, Wares or Merchandizes liable to the Duties by this Act Imposed, shall from and after the said fourth and twentieth day of June in the Year of our

M 5

Lord

The King may appoint Commissioners to Levy this Duty in every Port.

Goods liable to these Duties shall be Entered in the true Importer's Name.

The Penalty.

The several Acts relating to the Customs, applied to the Levying and Collecting these Duties.

Lord One thousand six hundred eighty and five, during the continuance of this Act, be discharged or laid on Land out of any Ship, Bottom, Hoop, Bark, Lighter, Boat or Vessel whatsoever, or put off from any Wharf, Key, or Place, or Land into any Ship, Bottom, Hoop, Bark, Lighter, Boat or other Vessel whatsoever, but only in such Manner, and at such Times and Places, and no otherwise then the said Goods or Merchandizes may or ought to be Unshipped, Unladen, or put into any Ship or other Vessel, to be laid on Shore or Laden, put off from Land into any Ship or other Vessel, by vertue of, and according to the true intent and meaning of the several Laws and Statutes made and Enacted for the payment of his Majesties Customs and Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and for Collecting and Levying the said Duties; And for preventing frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs, and all the Clauses, Penalties and Forfeitures mentioned in the aforesaid Acts against Masters of Ships, Wharfingers, Seamen and Boatmen, Carmen and Porters, shall be to all intents and purposes in full force touching and concerning any of the Goods and Merchandises mentioned in this Act, and the Duties Imposed thereupon (as well in relation to their Landing at their Importation, as at the Loading of the same at Exportation, as also for their carrying at any time Coastwise from one Port to another) as if the same were herein particularly and at large recited: And the Commissioner or Commissioners, Collector or Collectors, Officer or Officers appointed as aforesaid for the Collecting of this Duty, are hereby impowered, for the better Collecting the Duties hereby Imposed, and therein avoiding all Frauds and undue Practices, with all the Powers and Authorities the Commissioners, Collectors or Officers of the Custom-house have, or may have by vertue of the aforesaid Laws in relation to the management of the Customs.

The Forfeitures how  
to be recovered.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by vertue of this Act, shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in his Majesties Court of Exchequer, or in any of his Majesties Courts of Record



Record at Westminster: And that one Society of all Penalties and Forfeitures herein mentioned shall be to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Society to such Person or Persons as shall Sue for the same, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Elager of Law shall be allowed, or any more then one Imparlance; Provided always, That no Person or Persons shall Sue for the aforesaid Penalties or Forfeitures, but such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed by his Majesty, or by any Authority derived from him for the management of his Customs, or the Duties Imposed by this Act. And be it hereby also Enacted, That all Officers, Deputies, Clerks or Servants which shall have any Office or Employment in the Managing, Collecting or Attending upon the Collection of this Duty, shall before their entering upon their respective Offices, Trusts or Employments, take their respective Corporal Oaths for the due and faithful execution and discharge to the best of their knowledge and power of the several Trusts and Employments committed to their Charge before the Commissioners or chief Managers of the Customs of this Duty, or before the Customier or Comptroller in any Dut-Port of the Kingdom: And if any Commodity seized for any Offence committed against this Act; shall be claimed by any Person whatsoever, or any Personal Information shall be brought or commenced against any Person for the recovering of the Duties or Forfeitures granted by this Act, the Onus probandi, or the proof whether the Duties thereof be paid or secured, shall lie upon the Claimer or Defendant, and shall not be incumbent on his Majesty, or any Prosecutor or Informer on behalf of his Majesty or himself; Provided such Seizure or Information be made or brought by Officers or Persons employed in his Majesties Customs, or the Duties arising by virtue of this Act.

And how <sup>6</sup> be distributed.

Who shall sue for the same.

Officers to take an Oath.

On whom the Onus probandi shall lie.



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Anno Regni  
**J A C O B I II.**  
**R E G I S.**

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An Act for Granting an Aid to His Majesty by an Imposition on all *French* Linens, and all *East-India* Linen, and several other Manufactures of *India*, and on all *French* wrought Silks and Stuffs, and on all other wrought Silks, and on all Brandies Imported after the First Day of *July* One thousand six hundred Eighty five, and before the First day of *July* One thousand six hundred and ninety.

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*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

**W**E Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons Assembled in Parliament, for a Supply of your Majesties Extraordinary Occasions, for Suppressing the Rebellion of the late Duke of Monmouth and his Adherents, and with an humble and Thankful Acknowledgment of your Majesties Favourable and Tender regard of us your Commons, have Cheerfully and Unanimously Given and Granted unto your

your Majesty, An Aid and Assistance to be Raised and Levied upon all French Linen, and upon all Callicoes, and all other Indian Linen Imported from the East Indies, or from any other Parts from whence they may by Law be Imported; And on all wrought Silks, or Manufactures of India, made of, or mixed with Herba, or Silk and Thread, or Cotton, Imported from the East Indies, or from any other Parts from whence they may by Law be Imported; And on all wrought Silks, and other Stuffs Manufactured in France or Avignon; And on all other wrought Silks Imported from any other Place, and on all Single Brandy, and on all Brandy above Proof, Imported into this your Majesties Kingdom, and on all Home-made Spirits, and Strong-waters, according to such Rates, and during such Time, and in such manner and form as herein after followeth.

And we do humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be Enacted, And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, And by the Authority of the same, That for all French Linen, and for Callicoes, and all other Indian Linen Imported from the East Indies, or from any other Parts, from whence they may by Law be Imported, and for all wrought Silks, or Manufactures of India, made of, or mixt with Herba, or Silk and Thread, or Cotton Imported from the East Indies, or from any other Parts, from whence they may by Law be Imported, and for all wrought Silks, and other Stuffs whatsoever, Manufactured in France or Avignon, and for all other wrought Silks Imported from any other place whatsoever, and for all single Brandy, and for all Brandy above Proof, which at any time after the first Day of July, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand six hundred eighty and five, and before the first Day of July in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and ninety, shall be Imported into England or Wales, or the Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, As also for all Home-made Spirits, and Strong Waters which after the said first

An Aid granted, to be levied on French and Indian Linens and Callicoes. And on Indian Manufactures of Herba Silk, Thread or Cotton. And on wrought Silks and Stuffs, Imported. And on Brandies Imported, and Home-made Spirits and Strong-waters.

French Linen to pay double Duties.  
Callicoes and Indian Linen, 10 per Cent. of the value.

Indian Manufactures of Herba, Silk, Thread or Cotton, 10 per Cent. of the value.  
French wrought Silks and Stuffs, 10 per Cent.  
Other wrought Silks 7 per Cent.  
Single Brandy or Strong Water Imported, 8 d. per Gallon advance.  
Double Brandy Imported, 2 s. advance.  
Spirits of the second Extraction Home-made, 4 d. per Gallon advance.

Day of July, in the said year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty and five, and before the first Day of July, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and ninety, shall be made or Distilled for Sale, there shall be duly answered and paid to his Majesty the further Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned, That is to say, For all French Linen Imported within the time aforesaid, Double the Duties they stand charged with in the Book of Rates. And for all Callicoes and all other Indian Linen Imported within the time aforesaid, from the East Indies, or from any other Parts from whence they may by Law be Imported, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value thereof. And for all wrought Silks, or other Manufactures of India mixed with Herba or Silk and Thread, or Cotton, Imported within the time aforesaid, from the East Indies, or from any other Parts from whence they may by Law be Imported, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value thereof. And for all wrought Silks and other Stuffs Manufactured in France or Avignon, Imported within the time aforesaid, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value thereof. And for all other wrought Silks Imported within the time aforesaid, from any other Place, Seven pounds for every Hundred pounds value thereof. And for every Gallon of Strong Water or Brandy, commonly called single Brandy, or Strong Water Imported from beyond the Seas, within the time aforesaid, Eight pence over and above the Duties of Excise and Customs already payable for the same. And for every Gallon of Strong Water or Brandy above Proof, commonly called Double Brandy, Imported within the time aforesaid, Two shillings over and above the Duties of Excise and Customs it already pays, and for every Gallon of Strong Waters, Aqua Vita, or Spirits of the second Extraction, made here for Sale, to be paid by the maker, Four pence over and above the Duties of Excise already payable for the same; for all which additional Duties hereby Imposed upon the aforesaid Commodities Imported as aforesaid, the Importer giving Security at the Custom House, shall have time not exceeding

ing Twelve Months for the Payment of the same, from the Importation, to be paid by four equal and Quarterly Payments; or in case such Importer shall pay ready money, he shall have after the rate of Ten per Centum for a year of the said Duty abated to him, and if the Commodities aforesaid Imported as aforesaid, for which this Duty is Paid or Secured at the Importation thereof, be again Exported within Twelve months after the Importation, then the aforesaid Duties shall be wholly repaid of the Security vacated, as to what shall be so Exported, except all Brandy, for which the aforesaid Duties shall not be repaid.

And for the better Collecting of the Duties hereby Imposed upon all French Linen, Callicoes, and other Linen Imported from the East Indies, during the time aforesaid, as also the several Duties hereby Imposed on all Foreign wrought Silks Imported, during the time aforesaid, from the East Indies, or from France, or any other Place whatsoever.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Duties shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto your Majesty during the time aforesaid, in the same manner and form, and by such Rules, means and ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned and expressed in One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth year of his late Majesty King Charles the Second. Entituled, A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported. and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed, which said Act and every Article, Rule and Clause therein stand now revived by one Act of Parliament, made in this present Parliament. Entituled, An Act for Settling the Revenue on His Majesty for His Life, which was Settled on His late Majesty for His Life.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Rates and Duties of Excise upon Strong Waters, Brandies and other Liquors abovementioned shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto your Majesty, your Heirs & Successors during the time before-mentioned in the same manner and form, and by

The Importer to have 12 Months time for payment. The Duty to be paid Quarterly. 10 per Cent. to be allowed for ready money. In case of Exportation within a year, the Duties to be repaid, Except for Brandies.

The said Duties to be Levied according to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage.

And the Acts of Excise.

by such Rules, means and ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned, expressed and directed in one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth year of the Reign of our late Gracious Sovereign King Charles the Second of Blessed Memory, Entituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights-Service and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof.* And also in one other Act of Parliament made in the fifteenth year of his said late Majesties Reign, Entituled, *An Additional Act for the better Ordering and Collecting the Duty of Excise, and preventing the Abuses therein, or in either of them.*

The Penalty  
in case of  
Conceal-  
ment of  
Strong Wa-  
ters, &c.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That to the end His Majesty may not be Defrauded of the Duties hereby granted, and imposed on Strong Waters, Aqua Vitæ or Spirits, That if any Distiller or maker of any Low Wines, Spirits or Strong Waters shall at any time hereafter hide, conceal or convey any Low Wines, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters from the sight or view of the Cager or Cagers appointed to take an Account of the same, whereby His Majesty or His Commissioners shall or may be Defrauded of any the Duties hereby imposed, That every such Distiller or Maker of such Low Wines, Spirits or Strong Waters for every Gallon of Low Wines, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ or Strong Waters so hid, concealed or conveyed as aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of five shillings to be sued for, recovered and levied in such manner as any Penalties or Forfeitures are Recoverable or Leviable by the last mentioned Acts, or any of them the one moiety thereof to the use of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, and the other moiety thereof to the Discoverer, or to him or them that shall Inform or Sue for the same.

And for preventing the Frauds frequently used in Importing of Brandy in small Quantities whereby the same is more easily conveyed away without payment of the Duties thereof;

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty ninth day of September next ensuing, no Brandyes single or double

No Brandyes to be  
Imported in  
Vessels not

double in this Act mentioned shall be Imported from parts beyond the Seas in any Vessel or Cask, which shall not contain sixty Gallons at the least. upon pain of forfeiting of the said Brandy or the value thereof, so to be Imported in small Vessels or Casks as aforesaid, whereof one half shall be to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and the other half to such Person as shall and will Inform or sue for the same, to be Recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof by Plaint, Bill, Action of Debt or Information in any of His Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Tager of Law or Protection shall be Allowed.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officer and Officers who shall be concerned in the Levying, Collecting, and Receiving the Duties arising by this Act, do keep a separate and distinct Account thereof, and Pay the same in Specie into the Receipt of His Majesties Exchequer (Weekly, and upon Neglect and Refusal of the same, shall incur the Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages and Costs, as other the Officers of the Exchequer herein after mentioned shall be liable to, which Moneys so Paid in, shall be applied to the Uses hereafter mentioned in this Act, and no otherwise.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall Lend any Moneys, not exceeding Four hundred thousand pounds in the whole to Your Majesty upon the Credit of this Act, and Pay the same into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall immediately have a Tally of Loan Struck for the same, and an Order for his Repayment, bearing the same Date with his Tally; in which Order shall be also contained, a Warrant for Payment of Interest for forbearance, not exceeding the Rate of Eight pounds per Centum per Annum for his Consideration, to be paid every Three Months, until the payment of his Principal.

containing  
60 Gallons.

The Pen-  
ty.  
How to be  
divided.  
How to be  
recovered.

Separate  
Accounts to  
be kept of  
these Du-  
ties.

The Duties  
to be paid  
into the  
Exchequer  
weekly.

Security for  
them that  
lend money  
upon the  
Credit of  
this Act.

Eight per  
Cent. to be  
allowed for  
Interest.

And



Orders for  
Repayment  
to be Regi-  
stered and  
Paid in  
course.

Warrants  
first Entred,  
to be first  
Paid, and so  
Successively.

The Mo-  
neys com-  
ing in by  
this Act,  
not to be  
diverted to  
other uses.

No Fees to  
be taken for  
Registers,  
Entries,  
View or  
Search.

The Penal-  
ty for un-  
due Prefe-  
rence.

And that all Orders for Repayment of Money Lent, shall be Registered in course, according to the date of the Tally respectively; And that all and every Person and Persons shall be Paid in course, according as their Orders shall stand Entred in the Register Book, be it Orders for Payment directed by his Majesty, or of Moneys Lent as aforesaid, so as that the Person Native or Foreigner, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, who shall have his Warrant, or Order, Warrants or Orders first Entred in the said Book of Register, shall be taken and accounted as the first Person to be Paid, upon the Moneys to come in by vertue of this Act: And he, and he or they that shall have his or their Warrants or Orders, Warrant or Order next Entred, shall be taken and accounted to be the second Person to be Paid; and so successively and in course.

And that the Moneys to come in by this Act, shall be in the same Order liable to the Satisfaction of the said respective Parties, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns successively, without preference of one before another, and not otherwise, and not be divertible to any other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

And that no Fee, Reward or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken of any your Majesties Subjects, for providing or making of any such Books, Registers, Entries, View or Search, in or for Payment of Money Lent, or the Interest thereof, as aforesaid, by any of your Majesties Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies on pain of Payment of treble Damages to the Party grieved, by the Party offending, with Costs of Suit; or if the Officer himself take or demand any such Fee or Reward, then to lose his Place also.

And if any undue Preference of one before another shall be made either in point of Registry contrary to the true meaning of this Act, by any such Officer or Officers then the Party offending, shall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Case, to pay the value of the Debt, Damages and Costs to the Party grieved, and shall be fore-judged from his Place or Office.

And if any such Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without direction or privity of his Master, then such Deputy or Clerk



Clerk only shall be liable to such Action, Debt, Damages and Costs, and shall be for ever after incapable of his Place or Office.

And in case the Auditor shall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells Record, and the Teller make Payment according to each Persons due Place and Order as afore directed; Then he or they shall be judged to forfeit, and their respective Deputies and Clerks herein offending to be liable to such Action, Debt, Damages and Costs in such manner as aforesaid; all which said Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages and Costs to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Priviledge, Wager of Law, Injunction or Order of Restraint, shall be in any wise granted or allowed.

The Penalty for not making payment in due order.

The Penalties how to be recovered.

Provided always, and be it hereby Declared, That if it happen that several Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payments directed by your Majesty as aforesaid, bear date, or be brought the same day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be Registered, then it shall be interpreted no undue Preference which of those he Enters first, so he Enters them all the same day.

Tallies bearing Date the same day.

Provided also, That it shall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in point of Payment, if the Auditor Direct, and the Clerk of the Pells Record, and the Teller do pay subsequent Orders of Persons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Order in their Course. so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfie their Orders, which shall not be otherwise disposed, but kept for them, Interest for Loan being to cease from the time the Money is so reserved and kept in Bank for them.

In what case subsequent Orders may be paid first

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons to whom any Money shall be due by vertue of this Act, after Warrant or Order Entered in the Book of Register aforesaid, for Payment thereof, his Execut<sup>rs</sup>, Administrators or Assigns, by Indorsement of his Order or Warrant, may Assign and Transfer his Right, Title, Interest

Warrants or Orders Entered may be Assigned

and

and Benefit of such Warrant or Order, or any part thereof to any other, which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt aforesaid, and an Entry and Memorial thereof also made in the Book of Registry aforesaid, for Warrants (which the Officers shall upon Request, without Fee or Charge, accordingly make) shall Excuse such Assigner, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon. and such Assigner may in like manner Assign again, and so toties quoties; and afterwards it shall not be in the power of such Person or Persons who have made such Assignments to make void, release or discharge the same, or any the Monies thereby due, or any part thereof.

An Additional Clause to the Act for an Imposition on Tobacco and Sugar.

And whereas by a Clause in an Act made in this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar Imported between the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty and five, and the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety and three, it was among other things Enacted, That every Merchant or Importer that is not a Retailer, Consumptiener, or Shopkeeper, dealing in the said Commodities (after Entry of his or their Goods, by Bill under his or their Hands, or the Hand of such Person for whom he or they shall Engage to be Answerable presently, before he or they be admitted or permitted to have any Warrant to receive his or their Goods out of the Ship, or from the Water-side) shall become bound unto his Majesty, with one or more sufficient Sureties, or procure two other Persons to become bound to his Majesty in such Sums of Money, as shall amount to the value of the Duties as by the said Act Imposed upon his or their Goods, with Condition for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned.

Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Person and Persons aforesaid, shall be become bound unto his Majesty for the Purposes aforesaid, in such Sums of Money as shall amount to double the value of the said Duties Imposed on the said Goods by the said Act; Any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

ANNO

Anno Regni  
**J A C O B I II.**  
 R E G I S.

An Act for Reviving and Continuing  
 of two former Acts for the En-  
 couragement of Coynage.

**W**hereas great benefit and advan-  
 tage hath accrued to this Kingdom  
 by one Act of Parliament Passed  
 in the Eighteenth Year of the  
 Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the  
 Second of Blessed Memory, Entituled. An  
 Act for Encouragement of Coynage, and con-  
 tinued by another Act of Parliament Passed in  
 the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of  
 the said late King; both which said Acts are  
 since determined and expired, so that unless the  
 said Acts be revived and continued, the En-  
 couragement given thereby will cease, and this  
 Kingdom be deprived for the future of so great  
 a good as it hath thereby for these years last past  
 enjoyed.

We therefore your Majesties Dutiful and  
 Loyal Subjects, do Give and Grant unto your  
 Majesty, the Rates, Duties and Impositions  
 mentioned in the said Act of Parliament made  
 in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his late  
 Majesty King Charles the Second, Entituled,  
 An Act for Encouragement of Coynage: And  
 do humbly pray that it may be Enacted: And  
 be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent  
 Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of  
 the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Com-  
 mons

The Acts of  
 18 Car. 2.  
 cap. 5. and  
 25 Car. 2.  
 cap. 8. Re-  
 vived for  
 Seven years.

mons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Acts of Parliament, and every the Clauses, Articles and Sentences therein contained, shall be, and are by vertue of this Act revived and continued, and shall be in force for the space of Seven years, to commence from the First day of August, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and until the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer.

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A Col-



A Collection of several Variations from the Book of Rates and Act for Tonnage and Poundage, by several Laws since made and in force 29th of *September*, 1674. as now practised in the Port of *LONDON*.

**Inwards.**

**S**ALT Imported from *Scotland*, into *Eng-* 14 Car. II.  
*land*, to pay to his Majesty One Half-pe- pag. 168.  
 ny for every Gallon of *Winchester* Measure.

Vineger, Perry, Rape, Cider, and Cider- p. 162.  
 eger, of any sort or kind whatsoever, Im-  
 ported to pay to the Kings Majesty a Sub-  
 sidy of Tonnage of 4 *l.* 10 *s.* the Ton by  
 English, and the sum of 6 *l.* Imported by  
 Strangers, according to the Rates set on *French*  
*Wine* in *London*, is Nett for the English, de-  
 ducting 12 per Cent. for Leakage 3 *l.* 19 *s.* 2½  
 per Ton, and 5 *l.* 5 *s.* 7¼ for the Stranger.

To be repaid upon Exportation, as is di-  
 rected in the Act for prevention of Frauds  
 according to the Rules of the Book of  
 Rates.

Wood called Logwood or Blockwood Im- p. 164.  
 ported to pay 5 *l.* per Ton, if Exported, to  
 have repaid 4 *l.* per Ton.

All Goods Exported and Imported to and p. 167.  
 from the *Mediterranean* Sea, beyond *Malaga*,  
 in any Ship not having 2 Decks and 16 pieces  
 of Ordnance mounted, and two men to each

**Guo**

Gun, shall pay over and above the Rates imposed by the Book of Rates, 1 per Cent. Yet if half her Lading Outwards be Fish from any of his Majesties Dominions, any Merchandize may be Imported in the said Ship for that Voyage, without payment of this Duty Inwards. But her half Lading of Fish doth not excuse her from the payment of the said 1 per Cent. Outwards

22 Car. 2. Every Ship or Vessel belonging to the  
p. 121. French Kings Subjects, which shall lade or  
14 Car. 2. unlade any Goods, or take in or set on shore  
p. 162. any Passenger in any Port of *England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick*, shall pay for every Ton of which the said Ship or Vessel is of Burden, the sum of 5 s. the Ton.

Which is to continue to be paid for such time as a certain Duty of 50 Sols per Ton lately imposed by the said French King, or any part thereof shall continue to be Collected on Shipping of *England* lading in *France*, and three Months after, and no longer.

15 Car. 2.  
p. 191.

Foreign Fishing

Cod-fish to pay by way of		l.	s.	d.
Custom and Impost, the		00	05	00
Barrel				
The Last, cont. 12 Barrels		03	00	00
The Hundred, cont. 120		00	10	00
Cole-fish the Hundred, 120		00	05	00
Ling the Hundred, 120		01	00	00
White-Herring the Last		01	16	00
Haddock the Barrel		00	02	00
Gull-fish the Barrel		00	02	00

28 Car. 2.  
p. 202.

No Ling, Herring, Cod, or Pilcher, fresh or salted dry or bloated, nor any Salmon, Eels, or Conger taken by Foreigners, Aliens to this Kingdom, shall be Imported, uttered, sold, or exposed to sale in this Kingdom: To continue for

Corn Imported, at what Price, and at what Duty.

for Seven years, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Brandy-wine und Strongwaters Imported, 18 Car. 2.  
are to pay for Coynage per Ton ——— 1 l. P. 197.

Wines, Vineger, Sider and Beer ——— 10 s.

To be repaid upon Exportation.

For every Quarter of Wheat not ex- The Act  
ceeding the price of 2 l. 13 s. 4 d. the forTillage  
Quarter, there shall be paid for the Cu- 22 Car. 2.  
stom and Poundage thereof the sum of P. 211.  
16 s.

When the Price shall exceed 2 l. 13 s.  
4 d. the Quarter, and yet not above  
4 l. the Quarter, there shall be paid for  
the Custom and Poundage thereof the  
sum of 8 s.

For every Quarter of Rye not ex-  
ceeding the price of 40 s. the Quarter,  
there shall be paid for the Custom and  
Poundage thereof, the sum of 16 s. the  
Quarter.

For every Quarter of Barley and  
Malt not exceeding the price of 32 s.  
the Quarter, there shall be paid for the  
Custom and Poundage thereof, the sum  
of 16 s. the Quarter.

For every Quarter of Buck-wheat not  
exceeding the price of 32 s. the Quarter,  
there shall be paid for the Custom and  
Poundage thereof the sum of 16 s. the  
Quarter.

For every Quarter of Oats not ex-  
ceeding the Price of 16 s. the Quarter,  
there shall be paid for the Custom and  
Poundage thereof, the sum of 5 s. 4 d. the  
Quarter.

For every Quarter of Beans or Pease  
not exceeding the Price of 40 s. the  
Quarter, there shall be paid for the Cu-

N

stom

Corn Imported, at what Price, and at what Duty.



from and Poundage thereof, the sum of 16 s. the Quarter.

Every Quarter to contain 8 Bushels, and each bushel to contain 8 Gallons, and no more.

But when the prices of the several sorts of Corn and Grain aforementioned, shall exceed the respective Rates aforesaid at the times and places of Importation, that then, and in every such case there shall be answered and paid for the same the Duties in such case payable before the making of this Act, *Viz.*

For every Quarter of Wheat—04 d.

For every Quarter of Rye—03 d.

For every Quarter of Beans, }  
Barley and Malt—} 03 d.

For every Quarter of Oats—02 d.  $\frac{2}{3}$

Note that 5 per Cent. is not allowed out of the great Duty.

And for every hundred weight of French or Pearl Barley there shall be paid for the Custom the sum of five shillings.

Corn Imported, at what Price and what Duty.

p. 211.

p. 212.

22 & 23  
Car. 2. Act  
for ex-  
porting  
Beer and  
Ale.

Mum Imported, and again Exported, to have no part of the Customs repaid.

This Act to continue for Six years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

The

London.

Out-Ports.

The Nett Duties of every Ton of wine, according to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, whether Imported by English or Aliens; Viz.

		Subsidy.		Additional.	
				Ready money.	Bond.
London.	French Wine.	By English unfilled, the Ton	3 19 2½	2 08 10½	2 12 10
		By Aliens unfilled, the Ton	5 05 7¼		
		By English filled up, the Ton	4 10 00		
		By Aliens filled up, the Ton	6 00 00		
		By English unfilled, the Ton	3 19 2½		
		By Aliens unfilled, the Ton	5 05 7¼		
	Sweet Wine.	By English filled up, the Ton	4 10 00	3 14 00	4 00 00
		By Aliens filled up, the Ton	6 00 00		
		By English, the Awme	0 17 7¼		
		By Aliens, the Awme	1 02 00		
		By English unfilled, the Ton	2 12 10		
		By Aliens unfilled, the Ton	3 19 2½		
Out-Ports.	Fr. & Sweet Wine.	By English filled up, the Ton	3 00 00	Additional the same with London.	
		By Aliens filled up, the Ton	4 10 00		
		By English, the Awme	0 17 7¼		
		By Aliens, the Awme	1 02 00		
	Rh. Wine.	By English, the Awme	0 17 7¼		
		By Aliens, the Awme	1 02 00		
		By English, the Awme	0 17 7¼		
		By Aliens, the Awme	1 02 00		

All French and Sweet Wines brought from any of the Out-Ports to London, are to pay 1 l. 6 s. 5 d. per Ton Nett, over and above the Duties paid for the same at the Out-Ports.

22 Car. 2.

*An Imposition on Wines and Vineger; Viz.*

p. 215,  
216,  
217.

On every Ton of French Wine and Vineger Imported, the sum of 8 l. per Ton.

On every Ton of Spanish and all other sorts of Wines, the sum of 12 l. per Ton.

To continue from the 24 of June 1670. to 24 June 1678.

For which Duties the Importer may give Security to pay the same at Three Months, and have the Allowances and Abatements for the Act of Tonnage and Poundage for Wines, as also 8 l. per Cent. for Damage in the Cellar, and if he will pay ready money, he shall be allowed and abated for the rate of 10 l. per Cent. per annum; Oath being made, that the same are Imported by way of Merchandize, and with intent to sell again.

But if he be a Vintner, Retailer or Importer for private use, he is to pay the whole Duty down, no Security to be accepted for the same, or any Abatement or Discount to be therefore made, upon any pretence whatsoever.

The

The Nett Duties payable for each Ton, all Allowances and Abatements being deducted, are as follow.

		Ready money.			By Bond.		
French Wine.	For { unfilled, the Ton	06	03	0 $\frac{3}{4}$	06	09	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	sale { filled up, the Ton	06	19	10	07	07	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Prizage Wine {	06	13	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	07	00	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sweet Wines, & all other forts.	For { unfilled, the Ton	09	04	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	09	14	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
	sale { filled up, the Ton	10	09	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	00	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Prizage Wine {	10	00	08	10	11	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vineger.	For { unfilled, the Ton	06	12	10	06	19	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	sale { filled up, the Ton	06	19	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			
French wines and Vineger,	By Vintners, Retailers,		08	00	00	00	
	or for private use, the Ton						
Sweet Wines, & all other forts.	By Vintners, Retailers,		12	00	00	00	
	or for private use, the Ton						

No part of this Duty to be repaid upon Exportation.

pag. 218.

25 Car. 7.

pag. 237.

238.

239.

Train-Oyl, or Blubber-Oyl of Greenland and parts adjacent, and those Seas, or of New-found-land, or of any other his Majesties Colonies and Plantations, made of Fish

or any other Creature living in the Seas, and Whale-fins, caught in any Ship or Vessels truly and properly belonging to *England* or *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*; and Imported in such Ships; no Cust or other Duty to be paid for the same, whether Imported by English or Aliens during the residence of the said Aliens in *England*; provided the Ship was Victualled in *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, and did thence proceed on her Voyage for *Greenland*, or any the places aforementioned.

And for every Ton of such Oyl taken by any Shipping belonging to any of his Majesties Colonies and Plantations, and Imported in such Shipping, there shall be paid the sum of 6 d.

And for every Ton of Whale-fins taken and Imported in such Shipping, the sum of 50 s.

And for every Ton of such Oyl taken by the said Shipping, but Imported in Shipping belonging to *England*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed* the sum of 3 s.

And for every Ton of Whale-fins taken and Imported in such shipping, the sum of 25 s.

And for the Ton of all such Oyl and Blubber of Foreign Fishing, the sum of 9 l.

And for every Ton of Whale-fins of Foreign Fishing, the sum of 18 l. and no more.

Note that all Goods Imported liable to pay Aliens Duties, by vertue of the Act of Navigation, and *Charta Mercatoria*, are not to have any abatement of 5 per Cent. out of the petty-Custom.

A

## PROCLAMATION

Touching the Free  
Importation of Nut-  
megs, Cinnamon, Cloves  
and Mace into this King-  
dom.

CHARLES R.

**W**hereas by an Act made by the  
Lords and Commons Assembled  
at Westminster, in the Twelfth  
year of Our Reign, with Our Con-  
sent, Entituled An Act for the Encouraging  
and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation,  
and after confirmed by an Act made in this  
present Parliament, It was Enacted and De-  
clared, That no Goods or Commodities that  
were of Foreign Growth, Production or Ma-  
nufacture, and which were to be brought into  
England, Ireland, Wales, the Islands of Guern-  
sey and Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed,  
in English-built Shipping, or other Shipping  
belonging to some of the aforesaid places, and  
Navigated by English Mariners, as in the  
said Act is particularly mentioned should be  
shipped or brought from any place or places,  
Country or Countreys, but only from those  
of their said Growth, Production or Manu-  
facture, or from those parts where the said

R. 4.

Goods

Goods and Commodities could only, or were, or usually have been first Shipped for Transportation, and from none other Places or Countreys; under the penalty of the forfeiture of all such of the aforesaid Goods as should be Imported from any other Place or Countrey, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the same Act. as also of the Ship in which they were Imported, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition. Tackle and Apparel, as in and by the said Act (amongst other things) may more fully appear: And whereas it is manifest to Us by the Certificate of the late Commissioners of Our Customs, made to Our High-Treasurer and Chancellor of Our Exchequer, after Consultation and Advice with several Merchants, and the chief of the Grocers Company in London. That Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace Imported in England, since the making and publishing the said Act for the Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, have been by Stealth only, and without paying any Custom, brought in by the Dutch and Foreign Merchants, and sould Traders at home, and that it must necessarily be so, because the Dutch are prohibited, (who have for many years had the sole Trade thereof) and the English cannot Transport them from Holland, because they Import them not from the place of their Growth, and the English East India-Company themselves having no capacity to do it until they be restored to Poleroon, or gain some of the Spice Islands; so as neither to them (until such a conjuncture) nor to any other would a general freedom of Importing the same Spices be any prejudice, but would certainly render the Commodity cheaper to Our good Subjects of this Our Kingdom, then now it is, and not only give great content and satisfaction to all Merchants and Traders in Spices, but redound to the universal good of Trade: We taking the same into Our Princely consideration, and intending the publick good and benefit of Our loving Subjects herein, Do by this Our Proclamation (with the Advice of Our Privy Council) publish and declare Our Royal Will and Pleasure to be, That it shall and may be lawful, and We do hereby Give and Grant unto all Merchants



Merchants and other persons whatsoever, full and free Licence and Liberty from the Publication hereof, to Import Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace in any English Ships from any parts beyond the Seas, into this Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Isles of Guernse, and Jersey, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any of them, paying the Customs and Duties thereof, according to the Book of Rates in that behalf made and established, until the said East-India Company can serve this Our Kingdom, and the parts aforesaid with the same Commodities from India, and Our Pleasure be thereupon Published to the contrary and that without any Pain, Penalty, or Forfeiture whatsoever for the same: And We do hereby Will and Command all Our Officers and Subjects whatsoever, That they do not presume to seize or meddle with any Goods or Ship, or any the Tackle thereof, or any ways Molest, Sue, or Question any Merchant or other person or Persons whatsoever, for, or by means or colour of Importation of any the Spices aforesaid, according to the Licence and Liberty therein hereby given and granted as aforesaid; the said Act of Navigation, or any Clause, Matter or thing therein contained, or any other Act, Ordinance Provision, or Proclamation whatsoever to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the Twentieth day of *December*, 1662. In the Fourteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

N 5

A Pro-

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A  
PROCLAMATION

Concerning the Acts of  
Navigation and Encou-  
ragement of Trade.

CHARLES R.

**W**E taking into Our Princely conside-  
ration, of what Import it is to Trade,  
Shipping and Seamen of this Our  
Kingdom, That an Act Entituled,  
An Act for the Increase of Shipping and Navi-  
gation, be in all the matters, clauses and  
things therein contained, punctually observed:  
And an Address having been made unto Us  
the last Session of Parliament by the House  
of Commons, Shewing that several Goods  
and Merchandizes have been Imported con-  
trary therunto, to the great discouragement of  
such Merchants who do honestly and truly ob-  
serve the same, and import their Merchandizes  
in such manner, and from such places is therein  
required; And whereas one other Act is passed  
this last Session of Parliament Entituled, An  
Act for the Encouragement of Trade, wherein  
are many matters of great advantage to this  
Our Kingdom, if well observed; We have  
thought fit, and do hereby with the Advice of  
Our Council Publish and Declare, and Our  
Will and Pleasure is, that both these Acts be  
punctually

punctually observed; And We hereby strictly  
 Will and Require all Officers of Our Cu-  
 stoms, and all others whom it may concern,  
 to employ their utmost Diligence for the due  
 observation and execution of both the said  
 Acts, upon such pains as by Law they shall  
 become liable unto and the incurring Our ut-  
 most displeasure. And whereas by Our Pro-  
 clamation of the Twentieth of December. One  
 thousand six hundred sixty two, We did with  
 the Advice of Our Privy Council, Grant to  
 all Merchants, and other Persons whatso-  
 ever, full and free Licence and Liberty to Im-  
 port Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace  
 in any English Shipy, from any Ports be-  
 yond the Seas, into this Our Kingdom of  
 England, Dominion of Wales, Isles of Guern-  
 se, Jersey, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed,  
 or any of them, paying the Customs and Du-  
 ties thereof, according to the Book of Rates  
 in that behalf made and established untill the  
 English East-India-Company can serve this Our  
 Kingdom, and the parts aforesaid, with the  
 same Commodities from India, and Our Plea-  
 sure be thereupon published to the contrary,  
 and that without any pain, penalty, or forfei-  
 ture whatsoever for the same; Any thing in  
 the Act for Increasing of Shipping and Na-  
 vigation to the contrary notwithstanding. And  
 whereas one principal motive or reason mo-  
 ving Us thereunto, was the prevention of steal-  
 ing Custom for the said Commodity; but be-  
 ing informed that many persons who do Im-  
 port the same, do continue their undue practi-  
 ses, and still defraud Us of Our Dues. We  
 have thought fit by this Our further Procla-  
 mation, with the Advice of Our Privy Council,  
 to publish and declare Our Royal Will and  
 Pleasure to be, that from and after the Twen-  
 ty ninth of September following, no Merchant  
 or other person whatsoever shall take any be-  
 nefit of that Our Proclamation, but such as  
 shall before Lading any of the said Spices in  
 any Ports beyond the Seas, give notice of  
 their Intention of Lading the same unto Our  
 Commissioners or Farmers of Our Customs  
 at the Custom-house in London for the time be-  
 ing, with a particular Invoice of the several  
 Spices intended by them to be Laden with their

Quantity, Quality, and name of the Ship, and Master, or Commander of the Ship on which they intend to Lade them, and the place into which they intend to Import the same, and shall have a Licence under the Hands of Our said Commissioners or Farmers for the time being, or any three of them. for the Importing the same in such Ship, for such Port as aforesaid; which said Licence they are hereby Authorized and required to grant without any Fee, Gratuity, or other Charge whatsoever, to the person demanding the same.

Given at Our Court at *Whitehall* the Six and Twentieth day of *August*, 1663. In the Fifteenth year of Our Reign.

God save the King.

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Outwards

## Outwards.

Sea Coals may be Exported to any of His Majesty's Plantations, paying for each Chalder *Newcastle* measure 1 s. 8 d. and for each Chalder *London* measure 1 s. and no more. 15 Car. 2.  
Art of  
Trade,  
p. 189.

Provided that such Sea Coals be shipped in English Shipping Navigated by English, and good Security given to the Officers of the Customs in such Ports where they are shipt for the Landing of them in the said Plantations.

Any person may from *England* or *Wales*, p. 189. or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, or from any Port thereof where there is a Customer or Collector, Export all sorts of Foreign Coyne or Bullion, Gold or Silver, first making Entry thereof in the Custom-house belonging to any of the said Ports, without paying any Duty, Custom, Poundage, or Fee for the same; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

All sorts of Leather, Sheep-skins, or Calveskins, Tanned, Tawed or Drest, may be Exported, paying for each hundred weight the sum of 12 d. and no more, whether Exported by Native or Foreigner. 20 Car. 2.  
p. 203.

To continue from the 25 of *March*, 1668. to 25 of *March*, 1675. and thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Every person, Native or Foreigner, at any time or times, may Ship, Lade, and Transport by way of Merchandize, these sorts of Goods following, paying the Custom and Poundage due for the same; *Viz.* 22 Car. 2.  
Act of Til-  
lage,  
p. 212.

For every Barrel of Butter, the sum of one shilling.

For

(300)

For every hundred weight of Cheefe, 4 *l.* and no more.

For every Ox or Steer Transported by Native or Foreigner, the sum of 12 *d.* and no more.

pag. 212.

For every Cow or Heifer Transported by Native or Foreigner, the sum of 12 *d.* and no more.

For every Hog or Swine Transported, each Swine or Hog 2 *d.* and no more.

For every Horse or Mare Transported by Native or Foreigner into any parts beyond the Seas, in Amity with his Majesty, the sum of 5 *s.* and for each Gelding the sum of 5 *s.* and no more.

pag. 213.

Note, that Beef, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheefe and Candles may be Transported by Native or Foreigner, though the same do exceed in Price, at the Ports from whence they are Laden, and at the time of their Lading, the Prices set down and limited in the Act for Tonnage and Poundage, &c. the said Act or any other Law, Statute, Usage, or Prohibition to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, paying for the same the respective Rates appointed by the said Act, except for Butter and Cheefe.

22 & 23  
Car. 2. Act  
for Export-  
ing Beer  
and Ale.

Strong Beer, strong Ale or Mum, may be Exported by any person in any Vessel, paying for every Ton one shilling and no more.

To continue from the 26 of June, 1671 for Six years and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

25 Car. 2.

All Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the

the Growth, Production or Manufacture of <sup>pag. 234.</sup>  
 this Nation to be Exported, are taken off, <sup>235.</sup>  
 except Sea Coals and Fish carried out in Fo- <sup>236.</sup>  
 reigh Shipping.

Malt or Barley, *winchester* measure be- <sup>25 Car. 2.</sup>  
 ing at 24 s. the Quarter, Rye at 32 s. the <sup>P. 231.</sup>  
 Quarter, Wheat at 48 s. the Quarter, or un-  
 der, in any Port of this Kingdom where the  
 Rates shall not then be higher then are before  
 expressed, every Merchant or other person  
 may in English Shipping, the Master and  
 Two thirds of the Mariners being his Maje-  
 sties Subjects, Export any sorts of the Corn  
 aforesaid, and giving Certificate and Bond  
 as the Act directs, shall have and receive  
 from the Farmers, Commissioners, Collec-  
 tors, or other persons in any Port respec-  
 tively, where the said Corn shall be so ship-  
 ped; *Viz.*

For every Quarter of Barley, or Malt  
 ground or unground, 2 s. 6 d.

For every Quarter of Rye, ground or un-  
 ground, 3 s. 6 d.

For every Quarter of Wheat, ground or  
 unground, 5 s.

The Bond given for Exportation, to be  
 discharged upon return of the Certificate,  
 as is appointed by the Act; which is to  
 continue for Three years, from the first  
 day of this Session of Parliament, and  
 from thence forward to the end of the  
 next Session of Parliament.

See the whole Branch of the Act Printed  
 at large, page 231, 232, and 233.





*An Abridgment of several Statutes  
relating to the Customs.*

9 H. 5. 10.

**K**eels that carry Sea coals at *Newcastle*, shall be measured and marked by Commissioners, of what Portage they be, before any Carriage be made by them, upon pain of Forfeiture of the said Keels.

8 H. 6. 23.

No Thrums, or Woollen Yarn under colour of Thrums, to be carried out of the Realm, upon pain of forfeiting double the Value.

3 Edw. 4. 4.

Certain Merchandize ready wrought not lawful to be brought into the Realm of *England*, Seigniory of *Wales*, from Foreign Parts, to be uttered and sold, upon forfeiture, as often as they are found in the hands of any person to be sold, the Selzer half; *Viz.* Woollen Caps, Woollen Clothes, Laces, Corsets, Ribbons, Fringes of Silk and Thred, Silk twined, Silk in any wise Imbroidered, Laces of Gold, of Silk or Gold, Saddles, Stirrops, or any Harness pertaining to Saddles, Spurs, Bosses for Bridles, Andirons, Gridirons, any manner of Locks Hammers, Pinsons, Fire-tongs, Dripping-pans, Dice, Tennis-balls, Points, Purfes, Gloves, Girdles, Harness for Girdles of Iron, Lattin, Steel, Tin or Alkmine, any thing wrought of any Tawed Leather, any tawed Furrs, Buskins, Shoes, Galoches or Corks, Knives, Daggers, Wood-knives, Bodkins,

Bodkins, Sheers for Taylors, Scissers, Rasors, Chels-men, Playing-Cards, Combs, Pattens, Pack-needles, any Painted ware, Forcers, Caskers, Rings of Copper, or of Lattin gilt, Chaffing-dishes, Hanging-candlesticks, Chaffing balls, Sacring-bells, Rings for Curtains, Ladles, Scummers, counterfeit Basons, Ewers, Hats, Brushes, Cards for Wooll, Blank Iron, Thred, commonly called and named White Wyre.

Provided, That *Robert Stillington* Dean of *St. Martins le Grand London*, nor his Successors, nor the Inhabitants of *St. Martins Lane*, shall be prejudiced by this Act.

Provided also, That if any of the said Wares come into this Realm by way of Wreck, they are exempted from forfeiture by this Act, and may be sold.

No Woollen Clothes wrought beyond the Sea, shall be brought into *England*, to be sold, upon forfeiture of the same. 11 Ed. 3. 3.  
4 Ed. 4. 1.

No Merchant Stranger shall Import any manner of Girdles to be sold, or Harness wrought for Girdles, Points, Leather-laces, Purses, Pouches, Pins, Gloves, Knives, Hang-ers, Taylors Sheers, Scissers, Andirons, Cup-Boards, Tongs, Fireforks, Gridirons, Stock-locks, Keys, Hinges, and Garnets, Spurs, painted Glasses, painted Paper, painted Forcers, painted Images, painted Clothes, beaten Gold, or beaten Silver, wrought in Papers for Painters, Saddles, Saddle-trees, Horse Harness, Boots, Bitts, Stirrups, Buokles, Chains, Lattin Nails with Iron shanks, Turn-ers, Hanging Candlesticks, Holywater-stops, Chaffingdishes, Hanging-lavers, Curtain-rings, Cards for Wooll, *Roan* Cards, ( except Clasps for Garments ) Sheers, Buckles, for Shoes, Broches or Spits, Hawks bells, Tin and Leaden-spoons, Wyre of Lattin and

and Iron, Iron Candlesticks, Grates, Horns for Lanthorns, upon forfeiture of the same brought in or the value, in whose hands they are found, the Informer half, to be recovered by Bill at Common Law.

1 Hen. 7. 2.

11 H. 7. 14.

21 H. 8. 16.

22 H. 8. 8.

29 H. 7. 21.

Aliens made Denizens shall pay such Customs and Subsidies as they did before.

Certain things wrought of Silk, not lawful to be brought into this Realm to be sold, forfeit in whose hands they are found, or the Value, the Informer half; *Viz.* All manner of Silk wrought (by it self or with any other Stuff) in any place out of this Realm, in Ribbons, Laces, Girdles, Corsets, Cauls, Corsets of Tissues or Points; all other Silk wrought, raw, or unwrought, lawful to be brought in.

14 & 15

H. 8. 4.

An Englishman sworn Subject to a Foreign Prince, shall pay such Strangers Customs, as those other Subjects belonging to the said Prince, as well Inwards as Outwards; but in case he or they return into *England*, and there inhabit and abide, then to pay but English Duties, and to have a Writ out of the Chancery for the same.

25 H. 8. 9.

made perpetual.

33 H. 8. 4.

No person or persons within the Realm shall buy, or otherwise take by exchange for other Wares, any manner of Wares made, or hereafter to be made out of this Realm, of Tin, or mixt with Tin, as Platters, Dishes, Saucers, Pots, Basons, Ewers, Flaggons, Goblets, Salts, Salt-cellars, Spoons, or any other thing made of Tin or Pewter upon forfeiture of the said Wares, in whose hands soever found or taken, or the value thereof; one half to the King, and the other half to the Finders of the same.

The Penalty of Customing other mens Goods, whereby the King loseth his Duty, is the forfeiture of all the Offenders Goods and Chattels, and Personals for ever, the Informer half to be prosecuted within three years, else void. 2 & 3 Ed. 6. 22.

No person shall bring into this Realm to be sold, bartered or exchanged, Girdles, Harness for Girdles, Rapiers, Daggers, Knives, Hilts, Pomels, Locketts, Chapes, Dagger-blades, Handles, Scabbards, and Sheaths for Knives, Saddles, Horse-harness, Stirrups, Bits, Gloves, Points, Leather-laces, or Pinns ready made or wrought, upon forfeiture of the same, or the value, in whose hands they are found, the Informer half. 5 Eliz. 7. 3 Car. 4.

Customers and Controllers of every Port have power to take Bond, and to give Oaths to all persons going over Sea to serve other Princes, they may take six pence *per* Bond, and must keep a Register, and return it yearly to the Exchequer, upon pain of 5 *l.* for every Bond, and 20 *s.* for every Oath not certified. 3 Jac. 4.

No person shall bring from beyond Sea, nor Print, Sell or Buy any Popish Primers, Ladies Psalters, Manuals, Rosaries, Popish Catechisms, Missals, Breviaries, Portals, Legends, and Lives of Saints, containing Superstitious Matter, Printed or Written in any Language whatsoever, nor any other Superstitious Books, Printed or Written in English, upon forfeiture of Fourty shillings, for every such Book, one Third to the King, one Third to the Informer, one Third to the Poor of the Parish, and the Books to be burnt. 3 Jac. 5.

For the better encouragement of building good and defensible Ships, Any person 22 & 23 Car. 2. Act to pre-son

vent the  
delivery  
up of Mer-  
chants  
Ships, &c.

son that shall within the space of seven years from and after the First of *May* 1671 build, or cause to be built within any of his Majesties Dominions, any Ship or Vessel of three Decks, with a Forecastle, and five foot between each Deck, mounted with 30 pieces of Ordnance at least, and other Ammunition proportionable, shall for the first two Voyages which the Ship or Ships make from His Majesties Dominions, to any Foreign part, have, and receive to his and their own proper use and benefit, one Tenth part. And every person that shall build any Ships of two Decks, above 300 Tuns, and Thirty Guns, shall have one Twentieth part of the Customs that shall be paid to His Majesty for all such Goods and Merchandizes as shall be Exported or Imported in the said Ship or Ships, to and from this Kingdom.

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*A Table of the usual Tares  
and Allowances now in practice in  
the Port of London.*

**A**lloin in Casks, Tare 12 l. per Cent.  
Ashes called Pot-ashes, 10 l. per Cent.  
Argoll in Casks, 14 l. per Cent.

**B.**

**B**acks for Chimneys of half an hundred weight  
and downward, to be accounted small, and all a-  
bove that weight large.

Basket rods the Bundle 3 Foot about at the Band.

Barillia in single Serons, 3 hundred, 14 pound.

Barillia in double Serons, about 3 hundred weight, Tare  
28 pound.

Battery in Fatts, Tare 8 pound per Cent.

Books unbound, 8 hundred make a Maund.

Brimstone in Casks, Tare 8 pound per Cent.

Bristles in Fatts about 5 hundred weight, Tare 84  
pound.

Bulrushes the Load, 60 Bundles.

**C**

**C**apers, for Tare one third part.

Chests of Iron  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{large. } 2 \text{ } 1 \text{ yard } \frac{1}{4} \text{ long.} \\ \text{middle } 1 \text{ yard long.} \\ \text{small } \frac{3}{4} \text{ of a yard.} \end{array} \right.$

Cocheneil in Chests covered with skins, about an hun-  
dred and an half, Tare 50 pound.

In Barrels, about an hundred and an half, 36 pound.

Copper in Fatts, 8 pound per Cent. for Tare.

Coperas in Casks, Tare 10 pound per Cent.

**D** Druggs

**A**lloes Socatrina in Chests, about three hundred and an half, Tare 80 pound.

—Epatica in gunny, about an hundred, 8 pound; about two hundred weight, and three hundred, 14 pound.

Antimony in Casks, Tare 6 pound *per Cent.*

Argentum sublimatum or Quicksilver, in boxes, barrels, and Leather, about an hundred and a quarter, or an hundred and an half, for Tare 36 Pound.

—in barrels the same weight, 14 pound.

Assafætida in Baskets, about a quarter of an hundred, for Tare 3 pound *per basket.*

Benjamin in Chests, about three hundred and an half, 90 pound; in gunny, about an hundred weight, 8 pound; about two hundred weight and three hundred, 14 pound.

Bole in cask, for Tare 8 pound *per Cent.*

Camphire in Tubs, about half or three quarters of an hundred, for Tare 18 pound.

Caraway-seeds in Canvas bales, about three hundred weight, Tare 10 pound.

Cardomomes in bales, about two hundred weight, 14 pound.

Cinabrum, or Vermillion in Tubs, about three hundred and an half, Tare 36 pound.

Coloquintida in Chests, Tare  $\frac{1}{5}$ .

Cubebs in Bags, Tare 4 pound.

Green Ginger in Jars, about 100 weight, for Tare 28 pound.

Ifonglaß in Fatts, about three hundred and an half or four hundred weight, for Tare 84 pound.

Jububes in Fatts, Tare 16 pound *per Cent.*

Lack gum, and seed in gunny, about an hundred, 7 pound; two hundred or three hundred, 14 pound.

Myrrh in Chests, from three hundred and an half to four hundred weight, for Tare 92 pound.

Olibanum



Olibanum in guiny, two hundred or 3 hundred weight, for Tare 14 *l.*; one hundred weight, Tare 8 *l.*

Pitch called Burgundy-pitch in Stands, about two hundred and three quarters, 56 *l.*

Prunellaies in Boxes, about 14 pound weight, for Tare three pound *per* box.

Tincal in Dupperts, about an hundred, or an hundred and a quarter, for Tare 16 *l.* about an hundred and a half, Tare 20 *l.*

Turmerick in gunny, about an hundred and a half, 14 pound Tare; about an hundred, for Tare 10 *l.*

Verdigreese in Leather, about a quarter of a hundred and 14 pound, for Tare 3 *l.*

Vitriolum Romanum in dupperts, about an hundred weight, 14 *l.*

## F

F Lax, the Last to contain 17 hundred weight.

Feathers, for Tare 4 pound *per* Cent.

Fruit in baskets, Tare 4 pound *per* Basket.

## G

G Auls in double bags from *Aleppo* and *Smyrna*, for Tare 7 pound *per* double bag.

In single bags, 4 pound *per* bag.

Almonds in Casks, Tare 14 pound *per* Cent.

—In bags Tare 4 pound *per* bag.

—In serons and bags, about two hundred weight.

For Tare 18 pound, and so proportionably.

Anniseeds in serons and bags, about three hundred and three quarters, for Tare 18 pound.

—from *Smyrna* with Felts, about three hundred and a half, for Tare 20 pound.

—without Felts, the same weight, 14 pound.

Cinnamon in gunny, about three quarters or an hundred, for Tare 12 pound; in skins the same weight, 14 pound; in skins and bags, sixteen pound.

Cloves in Caroteels, about four hundred and a half for Tare 70 pound.

Corrants

Corrants in Butts and Caroteels, for Tare 16 pound *per Cent.* in Quarterol, 20 pound *per Cent.* in bags about four hundred weight, 10 pound *per bag.*

Figs in barrels, Tare 14 pound *per Cent.*

Mace in Caroteels, about three hundred weight, for Tare 70 pound

Nutmegs in Caroteels, about six or seven hundred weight, for Tare 70 pound.

Pepper in bags, for Tare 4 pound *per bag*, about 3 hundred.

Pruons in Punchcons, or uncertain Casks, 14 pound *per Cent.*

Raisins in Frails, Tare 6 pound *per Frail.*

—Of Lippora in barrels, about an hundred weight, 14 pound Tare.

—Solis in Cask, Tare 12 pound *per Cent.*

Sugar in bales from India, 36 pound Tare.

in Chests, for Tare  $\frac{1}{2}$  part.

in Casks,  $\frac{1}{2}$  part.

in Casks S. Thome,  $\frac{1}{2}$  part.

Loaf Sugar in Cask, with Paper, Thred and Straw, for Tare 16 pound *per Cent.*

Sugar in Canestiers, for Tare  $\frac{1}{8}$ .

H

Harnefs-plates or brests to be accounted for Iron doubles.

Hemp, called steel-Hemp in Fats, for Tare 14 pound *per Cent.*

Hair, called Goats-hair in Canvas, for Tare four pound *per Cent.* in Hair-cloth, 7 pound *per Cent.*

Hops in bags, for Tare 4 pound *per Cent.*

I

I dico } in Chests covered with skins, about an hundred and three quarters, for Tare 48 pound.  
 } in bales with skins, about an hundred and an half, 16 pound.

K

Kettle Fatts, for Tare 8 pound *per Cent.*

L. Lattin

**L** Atlin, or round bottoms in Fatts, for Tare 8 Pound *per Cent.*

Linen Flemish and Dutch measure, to be allowed 2 *per Cent.* except Ghentish measure brown, to which add 5 *per Cent.*

Lockerhams to be allowed 2 *per Cent.*

## M

**M** Adder in bales great and small, single and double bags, for Tare 28 pound.

**M** In Fatts, for Tare 10 pound *per Cent.*

## O

**O** Yls } in certain Cask, 1 in 20 allowed for leakage, under 10 none.  
 } In Candy barrels, Tare 92 *per barrel.*  
 } In uncertain Cask, Tare 18 *per Cent.*  
 } 7 pound and a half make a Gallon.  
 } 252 Gallons make a Ton.

## S

**S** Afflore in bales, about six hundred weight, for Tare 84 pound.

**S** In bags from 2 hundred to 3 hundred, 16 pound *per bag.*

Salt-Petre in Cask, Tare 12 pound *per Cent.* in Gunny, about an hundred and a quarter, Tare 16 pound.

Shumack in Bags, about three hundred and a half, 10 pound ; from two hundred to three hundred, for Tare 8 pound ; about seven hundred weight, fourteen pound.

**S** In short bales of Bologna with Searcloth and Cotton Wooll, about two hundred weight, for Tare 28 pound.

**S** In Long bales with Searcloth and Cotten Wooll, the same weight, 30 pound.

**S** In Naples bales with Searcloth, about two hundred weight, 18 pound.

**S** Fangots of Naples, about one hundred and a half with Searcloth, Tare 14 pound ; and so downwards proportionably.

Silk thrown or orgazine

Silk thrown  
or orgazine

In Messina bales double Canvas thrown and raw,  
about two hundred weight, 10 pound; with  
Searchcloth and Cotton Wooll, the same weight  
22 pound.

In long bales of *Aleppo* with Cotton Wooll, about  
three hundred and a quarter, and downwards  
to two hundred and three quarters, for Tare  
32 pound.

In Fangots of *Aleppo*, about two hundred and a  
quarter, or two hundred and a half, with Cot-  
ton Wooll, 24 pound.

In Fangots of *Aleppo*, about one hundred and three  
quarters, or two hundred, Tare 20 pound; a-  
bout an hundred and a quarter, or an hundred  
and a half, 18 pound.

Silk raw

ArdarsSilk of *Aleppo* in short bales with Cotton-  
wooll, from three hundred and a quarter, to  
two hundred and three quarters, for Tare 30  
pound.

Of *Smyrna*, and *Cyprus*, about three hundred weight  
and upwards, for Tare 16 pound.

Downwards to two hundred weight, 14 pound.

From two hundred weight downwards, 12 pound.

In Bales of *Persia*, an hundred and a quarter, 20  
pound.

Saials, or Powder blew in Casks, for Tare 10 pound  
per Cent.

Soap } called Castile Soap in double serons, about three  
hundred weight, for Tare 30 pound.  
} —in single serons the same weight 16 pound.  
} —in Chests, about two hundred and a half, or  
three hundred weight, 40 pound.

Succads in Chests, about an hundred and an half, 40  
pound.

T

Tallow from *Russia* and *Ireland* in casks, for Tare  
12 pound per Cent.

Tazels the half pack contains ten thousand.

Sisters-threed to have no allowance.

Threed called white brown, Outnel, and black and  
brown

brown, or Bruges, to have allowance of 6 *per Cent.* for want of weight.

Tobacco

- Spanish in barrels, about two hundred and a quarter, for Tare 28 pound.
- in half barrels about an hundred and a quarter, 18 pound.
- in Potaccoes without Canvas, 14 pound.
- in Potaccoes covered with Canvas, 16 pound.
- in Potaccoes covered with skins 26 pound.
- Virginia in Hogheads, weighing under 3 hundred weight, for Tare 70 pound.
- from three hundred to four hundred, 80 pound.
- from four hundred to five hundred, 90 pound.
- five hundred weight and upwards, 100 pound.
- Barbadoes in rolls upon sticks, about a quarter of an hundred, 6 pound *per stick.*
- Bermudaes in chests, 20 pound *per Cent.*
- in Casks about three hundred weight, Tare 60 pound; about two hundred and a half, downwards, to two hundred, or one hundred and three quarters, 50 pound.

Turpentine in Casks, Tare  $\frac{1}{4}$  part.

## W

**W**ire of Latin and iron in Casks, for Tare 6 pound *per Cent.*

Wool

- Scalled Beaver Wooll, in Hogheads and Brizels, for Tare 75 pound.
- in Crobies, Tare the cover, which is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the whole.
- Cottonwooll for Tare 4 pound *per Cent.*
- Spanish in bales for Cloth, about two hundred, for Tare 28 pound.
- Spanish in bales for Felts, about two hundred and a quarter, for Tare 14 pound.
- Sigovia Spanish for Felts, about two hundred, for Tare 15 pound.
- Lambs Estridge, Polish, for Tare 4 pound *per Cent.*

Wormseeds in bales with Felts from Smyrna, about

about three hundred and three quarters, Tare 24 pound.

—from *Aleppo*, with Cotton Wooll, 24 pound.

Y

called Cable Yarn in winch from *Russia*, for Tare 28 pound.

Cotton-yarn in bales from *India*, about three hundred and a half, for Tare 43 pound.

—in bags from *Turkey*, for Tare 5 pound per Cent.

Grograin and Mohair-yarn in bales from *Aleppo* with Cotton Wooll, 28 pound Tare, and so downwards proportionably.

Y Arn < From *Smyrna* with Felts, about four hundred weight, 28 pound.

—without Felts, about the same weight, for Tare 18 pound.

—in Fangotts without Felts, about one hundred and three quarters, or two hundred, for Tare 14 pound.

—with Felts, Skins and Cottons, sixteen pound. —————

—without Felts, about an hundred and a half, 12 pound. —————

Linen Yarn in Fatts, Tare 12 pound per Cent.

*The Ports of England and Wales, with their Division into Members and Creeks.*

**W**Herein Is to be noted, that by Ports is to be understood only those places to which the Officers of the Customs are appropriated, and which contain and include all the Priviledges and Guidance of all the Members and Creeks thereunto allotted.

By Members Is to be understood such places where anciently a Custom house hath been kept, and Officers or their Deputies attending, and are lawful places of Exportation or Importation.

By Creeks Is to be understood such places where commonly Officers, are or have been placed by way of prevention, not out of Duty or right of Attendance. And are not lawful places of Exportation or Importation, without particular Licence or sufferance from the Port or Member under which it is placed.

All which are branched out in the following description, under the severall Heads as they are now managed and supervised.

Ports.	Members.	Creeks.
London.	_____	Gravesend.
	{ Malden.	{ Leigh.
		{ Burnham.
		{ West Mercy.
Ipswich.	{ Colchester.	{ East Mercy.
		{ Briklessey.
		{ Wivenhoe.
		{ Maintree.
		{ Harwich.
	Woodbridge	_____
Yarmouth.	{ Aleborough.	{ Orford.
		{ Dunwich.
	Sowold	Waldeswich.
		Lessoff.
	Blackney and Cley.	



Ports.                      Members.                      Creeks.

Linn.	{ wells.	Burnham.
	—	Hitcham.
	—	Cross Keys.
		Wisbich.
		Spalding.
		Fosdick.
Roston.	—	Wainfleet.
		-Numby Chappel.
		Therlethorp.
		Saltfleet.
Hull.	{ Grimsby.	Gaintorp.
	Bridlington.	
	Scarborough.	
	Whitby.	
	Stockton.	Middlesborough
Newcastle.	Hartlepool.	
	Sunderland.	
	Shields.	
		{ Seaton de la val.
		Blithenooke.
		Aylemouth.
		Warnewater.
		Holy Island.
Berwick.	—	{ East Marshes, con-
		taining the Coast
		of Northumberland
		bordering on
		Scotland.
		{ West Marshes, con-
		taining the Coast
		of Cumberland,
		bordering upon
		Scotland.
Carlisle.	{	Workington.
	whitehaven.	Ravenglas.
		Milnthorp.

## Ports.

## Members.

## Creeks.

Chester.	Lancaster.	{	Pile of Fowdrey.
			Graunge.
	Poulton.	{	Wyrewater.
			Preston and Ribbles-
			water.
			Sankey bridge.
	Liverpool.	{	Fradisham
			South Shore of the Ri-
			ver Mersey, from the
			red stones.
			Hilbree.
			Daw-pool.
			Neston.
			Burtonhead.
			Baghill.
			Mostin.
	Aberconway.		
	Bewmoris.	{	Holyhead.
			Amlogh.
	Carnauon.	{	Pulbolly.
			Barmouth.
	Aberdovy.		Aberystab.
Milford.	Cardigan.	{	Newport.
			Fiscard.
			Haversford West.
			Tenby.
	Pembroke.	{	Carmarthen.
Cardiffe.			Lanelthy.
			North Burrys.
			South Burrys.
	Swansey.		Neath, or Briton ferry.
			Newton.
			Aberthaw.
			Penarth.
			Newport.
			Chepstow.

Ports.	Members.	Creeks.
Gloceſter	_____	{ River Severn from Bridgenorth to King, road.
Briſtol.	_____	{ Pill. uphill.
Bridgewater.	Minhead. _____	
	{ Padſtow. _____	
	{ St. Ives. _____	
	{ Penſance. _____	
	{ Helford. _____	
Plymouth.	Falmouth. _____	{ Penryn. St. Maryes. Tiree.
	Forrey. _____	
	Lowe. _____	
	_____	{ Saltaſh. Stonehouſe. Cowſland.
	Ilfracombe. _____	
	Barnſtable. _____	{ Clovelly. Appledore. Biddiſford.
		{ Tincomb. Starcroſs. Bear and Seaton. Topſham.
Exeter.	_____	{ Pouldram. Sydmouth. Lympton. Exmouth. Aylmouth.
		{ Saltcomb. Brixam. Torbay. Totnes.
	Dartmouth. _____	

Ports.

Creeks

Poole.	{	Lyme.	{	Bridport.
			{	Charmouth.
		Weymouth	{	Portland.
			{	Lulworth.
			{	Swanidge.
			{	Wareham.

Southampton.	{		{	Christ Church.
			{	Limington.
		Cowes.	{	Yarmouth.
			{	Newport.
		Portsmouth.	{	Emsworth.
Cheichester.	{	Arundel.	{	Pagham Point.
			{	Selsey.
		Shoreham.	{	Brithamston.
		Lewis.	{	Newhaven.
			{	Seaford.
		Pemsey.		
		Hastings.		
			{	Winchelsea.
		Rye.	{	Lyd.
			{	Rumney.
			{	Folston.

Sandwich.	{	Dover.		
			{	Deal.
			{	Ramesgate.
			{	Margat.
			{	Whitstable.
		Feverham.		
		Milton.		
		Rochester.	Quinborough.	



*The Names of the Lawful Keys, Wharfs,  
&c. for Shipping and Landing of Goods in the  
Port of London.*

IN pursuance of an Act of Parliament, It is Ordained, that the Keys, Wharfs, and places hereafter named, and no others, be Assigned, Appointed, and Allowed by His Majesty to be lawful Keys, Wharfs or Places for the Shipping, Lading or Landing of Goods: That is to say,

*Brewers Key.*

*Galley Key.*

*Chesters Key.*

*wooll-dock.*

*Custom-house Key.* Stone-stairs on the West-side thereof, is declared not to be a place for shipping or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

*Porters Key.*

*Bear Key.*

*Sabs-Dock,* Excluding the Stairs there, which are declared no lawful place for Shipping or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

*Wiggon's Key.*

*Youngs Key.*

*Ralphs Key.*

*Dice Key.* The Stairs there declared unlawful for Shipping or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

*Smarts Key.*

*Somers Key.* The Stairs there declared no lawful place for Shipping or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

*Lyon Key.*

*Buttolph Wharf.*

*Hammons Key.*

*Gaunts Key.* The Stairs on the East side are declared unlawful for Shipping, Lading or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

*Cocks Key.*

One other place betwixt *Cocks Key* and *Fresh Wharf*, called part of *Fresh Wharf*, the Stairs are declared unlawful for Shipping, or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

*Fresh Wharf.*

*Fresh Wharf.*

*Billingsgate* to be a common open place for the landing or bringing in of Fish, Salt, Victual, or Fuel of all sorts, and all Native Materials for Building, and for Fruit ( all manner of Grocery excepted ) and for carrying out the same, and for no other Wares or Merchandize.

*Bridge-house* in *Southwark* may be allowed as a place convenient for the landing of any kind of Corn, brought or provided for the Provision or Victualling of the City, and not upon any private or particular persons account, and for no other Goods or Merchandize.

It may be lawful for any person to Ship or Lade into any Ship or Vessel on the River of *Thames* bound over Seas, and lying between *London* and *Woolwich*, any of the Goods or Merchandize hereafter mentioned ; *Viz.* Horses, Coals, Beer, ordinary Stones for building, Fish taken by any of his Majesties Subjects, Corn or Grain: Provided that the Custom and Duties of such Goods be duly paid, and Cocquets or other lawful Warrants passed for the same.

It may be lawful for any person or persons to unship and lay on land Deal-boards, Balks and all sorts of Masts, and great Timber, at any place of the River of *Thames*, betwixt *Westminster* and *Limehouse-dock*: Provided the Owner of such Goods do first pay or compound for the Custom and other Duties, and declare the place at which they will land them, before they unship any of the Goods to the Officers or Farmers of the Customs thereof for the time being, and receive sufferance or permission from them so to do; and that they unship none of the said Goods, but in the presence of a Waiter or Officer appointed thereunto ; otherwise the said Goods to be liable to forfeiture according to Law.

To prevent all future Differences and Disputes touching the Extent and Limits of the Port of *London*, the said Port is declared to extend and be accounted from the Promontory or Point called the

Northforland in the Isle of Thanet, and from thence Northward in a supposed right Line to the opposite Promontory or Point called the Naze, beyond the Gunfleet, upon the Coast of Essex, and so continued Westward through the River of Thames, and the several Channels, Streams and Rivers falling into it, to London Bridge; saving the usual and known Right, Liberty and Privilege to the Ports of Sandwich and Ipswich, and either of them, and the known Members thereof, and of the Customers, Controllers, Searchers, and their Deputies, of and within the said Ports of Sandwich and Ipswich and the several Creeks, Harbours, and Havens to them or either of them respectively belonging, within the Counties of Kent or Essex. In Rotulo Scaccarii, 19 Caroli 2.

## *Fees and Allowances due and payable to the Officers of His Majesties Customs and Subsidies in the Port of London, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging, Viz.*

*For the Officers of the Petty Customs Outwards.*

	s.	d.
<b>F</b> Or a Cloth Cocquet by English Freemen of London _____	10	06
For a Strangers Cocquet or Unfreemen _____	02	02
For a Cloth Certificate by Stranger or English to pass according to the old Rate _____	01	08
For a Ships Entry crossing the Seas _____	01	04
For a Ships Entry to the Straights, Canaries, or Western Islands _____	04	00
For clearing of Ships, and examining the Books _____	02	06
For every Endorsement _____	00	04
For making a Bond to the Kings Majesties use _____	00	06
For every Entry in the Certificate Book _____	00	02



	s.	d.
To the Customers Clerks, More for a Cloth	01	06
Cocquet or Certificate		
For a Ships Entry crossing the Seas	00	04
Subsidy Outwards.		
For every Ships Entry within the <i>Levant</i> , or	04	00
beyond the <i>Straights Mouth</i>		
For every Ships Entry going to any other	01	04
Foreign parts		
For every Ships Entry going to the Out Ports	00	03
For clearing of every Ship passing to Foreign	02	06
parts, and examining the Ships Contents		
For every English Cocquet by Freeman	01	08
For every Strangers Cocquet or Unfreemen of	02	06
<i>London</i>		
For making every Certificate Cocquet as well		
English as Strangers, for Goods which paid	01	08
Subsidy Inwards, and pay not Subsidy Out-		
wards		
For every Certificate upon Warrant from His	03	06
Majesty, or the Lord Treasurer, paying no		
Duties.		
For Indorsement of all Warrants and Licences	00	08
For a Hoaring Bill licensing such as bring in Vi-	02	00
ctuals to carry out some Beer as by store		
Coast Sufferances to be given without Fees		
For every Coast Cocquet Outwards, and en-	03	00
tring in his Majesties Books for a whole ship		
or Vessel passing into the open Seas		
For a Bond for the same	00	06
For discharging the same Bond, and filling the	00	04
Certificate to the Bond		
For making every Certificate of Return	01	06
For making, entring, and keeping an account	02	00
of every Debenture for repayment of half		
Subsidy, or other sums of Money		
For making and entring a Transire or Let-	00	06
pass from Port to Port in <i>England, Wales</i> or		
<i>Berwick</i>		
To the Clerks for a Cocquet by English or others	00	10
For		

	s.	d.
For a Ships Entry crossing the Seas	00	04
To the Clerk of the Coast Cocquets, for making a Bill or Ticket to the Lord Mayor for Corn, Viſuals and other Proviſions	00	04

*Petty Customs Inwards.*

For every Strangers Warrant	00	08
For taking every Bond	00	06
For every Bill at ſight	02	00
For diſcharging every Bond	00	06
For every great Imployment to Imploy the proceed of Goods	02	06

*Subſidy Inwards.*

For every Warrant by English-Freemen of London	01	04
For every Warrant for Strangers or Un-freemen	02	00
To the Clerk for making the Shippers Entry	01	00
For making a Bond to his Majeſties uſe	00	06
For every Oath adminiſtered by the Collector	00	02
For a Ships Entry, with the particular Contents, viz. from the Eaſt-Indies	02	06
From the Streights	02	06
From Spain, Portugal, and the weſt Indies, or English Plantations	02	00
From Dunkirk or France	01	00
From Flanders, Holland, Scotland, Ireland, or any Eaſtern or Northern parts	01	00
For every Ship or Veſſel leſs then 20 Tun	00	08
For every Strangers Ships Entry to pay double Fees		
For every Certificate of Foreign Goods Imported to be Shipped out free of Subſidy, Eighteen pence, which is underſtood Six pence for the Search, although ſeveral Ships, and Twelve pence for the Certificate	01	06
If the Goods be under the value of 20 l. according to the Book of Rates, the Merchant is to pay for the Certificate in all but	00	06
For examining and comparing every Deben-ture with the Original Certificate	00	04

For

For a Certificate of Foreign Goods coming  
from any of the Out Ports to *London*, or  
from any other Port to Port within this  
Nation ————— } 01 00

For Goods sent by Sea by the Importer there-  
of to any of the Out Ports from *London* ————— } 01 00

For casting up the Sum, and keeping an Ac-  
count of every Debenrure, and paying the  
money ————— } 00 08

For every Bale, Pack, Truss, Chest, Case, or  
other Package brought into the Kings Ware-  
house to be allowed to the Officer when the  
Merchant is short entred above 5s. to be  
paid to the proper Officer ————— } 00 02

*Great Customs.*

For a Cocquet for Calve-skins ————— } 03 00

For a Coast Cocquet Outwards of Woolls,  
Woolfels, Leather, Skins, and Hides ————— } 03 00

For a Bond for his Majesties use ————— } 01 00

For sising the Return ————— } 00 06

For a Return and Discharge Outwards ————— } 02 04

For the Packer, for telling and packing every  
Dacre of drest Calve-skins. allowing ten do-  
zen to the Dacre ————— } 00 06

For Packing every Dacre of undrest Calve-  
skins and telling ————— } 00 06

*Fees concerning several Officers, as well Inwards  
as Outwards, to be paid to the Clerks.*

For every Bill of Portage ————— } 01 00

For a second or parcel Cocquet Outwards — 00 06

*To the Kings Majesties waiters, being in number  
Eighteen.*

Received in the Custom- house above stairs	For every English-mans Fo- reign Goods or Merchandizes of what nature soever, paying Custom or Subsidy inwards in the Port of <i>London</i> or coming thither from any Place or Port by Cocquet —————	} 01 00

Received

Received in the Custom- house above stairs.	For every Strangers Foreign Goods in like manner paying Custom or Subsidy Inwards in the same Port, or coming thither by Cocquet	01 00
	For certifying every Cocquet of English Goods brought up to London	00 06
Received at the Water-side by the said Kings Waiters and others at- tending, to be divided as for- merly.	For a Bill of Store or Portage for any thing above ten shil- lings Custom	01 00
	For a Bill of Sight, Bill of Sus- terance, or any other Imper- fect Warrant	01 00
	For Wooll, Woolfels, Lea- ther Hides, and Prohibited Goods from the Out-Ports by Cocquet	01 00

*Register of the Kings Majesties Warrants.*

For every English Warrant for Goods In- wards	00 02
For every Strangers Warrant	00 04
For every Certificate Foreign	00 04
For all Goods not paying Twenty shillings Custom, whither in or out, there shall be but half Fees taken, whether for Warrants, Cocquets, Transfers, Debent- ures, or Certificates.	

*To the taker of the Custom-house.*

For every Oath administered by the Kings Officers Outwards	00 02
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*Rules which may serve for the Ports in General.*

**W** Hereas some Societies and Companies of  
Merchants do Trade in a joynt Stock, and  
enter the whole Lading and Cargo of a Ship In-  
wards, in one single Entry, when the Adventurers  
therein concern'd are many, the Officers and Wait-  
ers may take and receive such Gratuity as the said  
Company shall hereafter voluntarily consent to pay  
unto them; any thing in this Order or Table of  
Fees,

Fees, or any other Act or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Goods under the value of Five pounds in the Book of Rates paying Subsidy the sum of Five shillings or less, shall pass without payment of any Fees.

No English Merchant that shall have Goods of his own to be landed out of one Ship or Vessel at one time, (although the Receipt of the Subsidy be distributed into several Offices) shall be charged to pay any more or other Fees then for a single Entry.

Goods in Partnership, to pass as if the Proprietors were one single person.

Fish by English in English Shipping or Vessel Inwards or Outwards or along the Coast, to pay no Fees.

Foreign Coyn and Bullion Inwards may be landed by any person without Warrant or Fee.

Diamonds, precious Stones, Jewels, and Pearls of all sorts, to pass Outwards without Warrant or Fee.

Post-entries Inwards to pass without Fee, under five shillings; if above five shillings, and under fourty shillings, then six pence; but if the Custom to be paid exceed fourty shillings, then it shall pay the full Fees as was paid for the first Warrant.

The Merchants shall pay for all Goods opening that shall be short entred above Ten shillings Custom.

The Merchants shall pay for weighing of all Goods that shall be short entred above Twenty shillings Custom.

The Merchant not to be at any charge if duly Entred.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, there is granted unto the Kings most Excellent Majesty, sundry Duties upon Strangers Vessels Importing Commodities not of their Growth, and thereby it is Ordered, That such Shipping as pretend to enjoy the Priviledge of English Shipping, must be  
mann'd

mann'd accordingly, whereby there is a necessity of an Officer to be Employed every Tide downwards towards *Gravesend*, to visit all Ships whether they be mann'd according to the said Act : as also to Gauge *French* Ships and take an account of their Tonnage, and to give Certificates for making of Foreign Ships free, and taking Bonds for such as go to the Plantations; for effecting of which business the following Fees are set and appointed by the Authority aforesaid, to be paid as well in all Out-ports as in the Port of *London*, and Creeks thereunto belonging, *viz.*

	s.	d.
For Gauging every French Vessel in lieu of the like Fee paid in <i>France</i> for Gauging English Vessels there, as long as they continue this duty	05	00
For making a Certificate to make a Foreign Ship free, with Sealing and Registring the same	10	00
For a Bond for Ships going to the Plantations	00	06
For every Entry of French Vessels, and for Bills to charge the five shillings per Ton on such Vessel	01	00
For a Certificate of payment of Tonnage	00	06
For every Entry of Goods liable to Duties by the Act of Navigation, which this Collector receives	00	08

The

# The Fees of the Chief Searchers, and of His Majesties Five Under-Searchers in the Port of London.

*Duties between the chief Searcher and his Majesties Five  
under-searchers that attend at London.*

	s.	d.
For every Ship that pas- seth into Fo- reign parts.	{ Spain, Portugal, the Streights, West-Indies, Guiney, or the Western Islands—	06 00
	{ East-India ————	10 00
	{ All other English Ships into Foreign parts—	04 00
	{ For every Strangers Ship or Bottom—	06 08

*Duties of his Majesties Five under-searchers that attend  
at London.*

English and Aliens.	{ For every Certificate for Ship- ping out Goods formerly Im- ported—	02 00
	{ But if the half Subsidy to be received back amounts but to 4c shillings, then—	01 00
To be paid by English and Aliens for Goods that pay Subsidy, and pass out by Cocquet or Warrant.	{ Pipe, Punchcon or Butt—	00 04
	{ Hogshead, or Bag—	00 02
	{ Tin the Block or Barrel—	00 01
	{ Bear eager, Wood of all sorts, Copperas, Allom, and such gross Goods the Ton—	00 04
	{ Corn the Last, Sea coal the Chalder, Beer the Ton—	00 02
	{ Lead the Fodder—	00 02
	{ The Maund, Fatt, or Pack—	00 06
	{ The Bundle, Bale, Chest or Case	00 03
	{ Raisins and Figs, the 20 Fraills, or Barrels—	00 03
		Butter



	s.	d.
Butter and such goods the barrel	00	02
For every Coast Certificate or Cocquet	01	00
Transfers for the Coast, free		
For every Horse, Mare or Gelding	01	00
For certifying every Debenture for receiving back half Subsidy, &c.	00	06
For every piece of Ordnance	01	00
For the Endorsement of every Cocquet	01	00
For every Certificate out of their Books of Goods lost at Sea, taken by Pirates, or returned, whereby so much may be shipped Custom free	01	00
For every Bill of Sufferance or store above ten shillings in the Book of Rates	01	00
If under	00	06
The Fardle or truss by English of three hundred weight or upwards	00	06
Woollen-cloth the Bale, not exceeding 5 Cloths, or three hundred weight, Stuffs, Bays, or Says	00	03

Merchant-strangers, Unfreemen of London, or such as Ship or Strangers Ships or Vessels.

The Fardle or truss	01	00
The bale	00	06

*The Fees of his Majesties two Searchers at Gravesend.*

For every Ship that passeth over the Seas for Spain, Portugal, Straights, the west-Indies, Guiney, or the Western Islands	06	00
For every Ship to the East Indies	10	00
For all other Ships into Foreign parts	04	00
For every strangers Ship or Bottom	08	00
For every Ship having a Coast Cocquet	00	04

For

For Passengers Outwards, not being Merchants nor Mariners ————— } <sup>s. d.</sup> 00 06

*Signed by vertue of an Order from the House of Commons, Dated the 17 of May 1662.*

E. Turner.

Sabbati 17<sup>o</sup> Maij xiiij<sup>o</sup> Caroli Regis.  
secundi.

**T**He General Table of Fees for the Port of London, with the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging, being this day read,

The Question being put,

That for all Goods not paying 1 l. Custom, In or Out, there shall be but half Fees taken for all Cocquets, Warrants, Debentures Transires, or Certificates,  
It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved upon the Question,

**T**hat the said Table of Fees, as it was Reported and Read with the Alterations aforesaid, be agreed to, and that the same be Engrossed, and Mr. Speaker is Authorized to Sign the same.

W. Goldsborough.

Cler. Dom. Com.

The

# THE SCAVAGE TABLE OF Rates Inwards.

A		s.	d.
<b>A</b> Llom the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	—	00	02
Annatto the hundred cont. 5 score	—	00	04
Apples and Pears the little barrel	—	00	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aqua Vitæ the Hoghead	—	00	06
Argol white or red, the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	—	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## B.

B	Ables Heads the dozen	—	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Bacon the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	—	00	03
	Bandstrings the dozen knots	—	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Great, the hundred cont. 6 score	—	01	06
Balk	Middle the hundred cont. 6 score	—	00	09
	Small the hundred cont. 6 score	—	00	04
	Barlings the hundred cont. 6 score	—	00	04
	Barley the quarter cont. 8 bushels.	—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Barillia, or Safora the barrel cont. 200 weight	—	00	04
	Basket- rods the dozen bundles	—	00	04
	Bast-ropes the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Batery Basherones or Kettles the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	—	00	06
	Beef the barrel	—	00	01
	Bell metal the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	—	00	02
	Beans the quarter	—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Blacking, or Lamblack, the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	—	00	03
	Bottles of all sorts the dozen	—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Board	Barrel-boards the thousand	—	00	04
	Clap-boards the hundred cont. 6 score	—	00	01
	Pipe-boards the hundred cont. 6 score	—	00	01

Beratoes

		s. d.
Bor-	{ Narrow the single piece, not above 15 yards	} 00 02
toes or		
Bom-	{ Broad the single piece not above 15 yards	} 00 03
basing		
Books unbound, the Basket or Maund		00 08
Bow-staves the hundred cont. 6 score		00 02
Brass Andirons, Leaver-cocks, Chaffing dishes	{ and all other Brass or Lattin wrought, the hundred pound cont. 5 score	} 00 03
Brimstone the hundred weight cont. 112 l.		00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bristles the dozen pound		00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buck-	{ of Germany the dozen pieces	} 00 03
rams		
	{ of France the dozen pieces	00 02
Buffsins, Lillies,	{ Narrow the single piece, not above 15 yards	} 00 01
or Mocadoes		
	{ Broad the single piece, not above 15 yards	} 00 02
Bulrushes the Load		00 01
Burs for Milstones the hundred cont. 5 score		00 05
Butter the hundred weight cont. 112 l.		00 01

G.

C	Able-ropes for Cordage the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	} 00 01	
Cabinets	{ Great the piece	00 02	
	{ Small the piece	00 01	
Caddas, or Cruel Ribbon the dozen pieces,	each piece cont. 36 yards	} 00 01	
Candlewick the hundred weight cont. 112 l.		00 01	
Candles of Tallow the dozen pound		00 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Capers the hundred pound cont. 5 score		00 02	
Capravens the hundred cont. 6 score		00 03	
Cards	{ Playing Cards the small groce cont. 12 dozen pair	} 00 02	
	{ Wooll-cards the dozen pair		00 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Carpets	{ Turkey, Persia, East-India, and Venice, long the piece	} 00 06
{ Of the same or like sort, short the piece		00 04	
		{ Carpets of all other sorts the piece	00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
			Cases

Cases

		s.	d.	
Cafes	For Looking glasses gilt, from No. 3 to	00	1 1/2	
	No. 10 the dozen	00	0 1/2	
Chamlers, Mohairs, and Turkey Grograms,	for Looking-glasses ungilt, the dozen	00	0 1/2	
	each 15 yards	00	1 1/2	
Cheese	the hundred weight, cont. 112 l.	00	01	
	Cherries the C. weight, cont. 112 l.	00	1 1/2	
Cloth	French Woollen, each 20 yards	00	08	
	Scarlet the yard	00	01	
Cochenelle	Silvester, or Campecha the	00	0 1/2	
	pound.	00	01	
Combs of Box or Light wood, the groce cont.	of all other sorts the pound	00	01	
	12 dozen	00	0 1/2	
Copper Bricks, or Plates round or square, the	hundred weight cont. 112 l.	00	04	
	Copperas, the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	00	01	
Coral rough or polisht, the Mast cont.	2 l. 1/2	00	02	
	Cork the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	00	02	
Cork the dozen pieces for Shoemakers		00	0 1/4	
D.				
Deal boards of all sorts, the hundred cont.	6 score	01	00	
	Dogs of Earth, the small groce cont. 12 do-	00	01	
Durance, or	zen	00	01	
	with thred, each 15 yards	00	1 1/2	
Duretties	with silk, each 15 yards	00	02	
	Amber greese the ounce	00	1 1/2	
Aloes Cleatrina the pound		00	0 1/2	
	Barley hul'd, the hundred weight cont.	00	01	
Caraway and Cummin seeds, the hun-	112 l.	00	01	
	dred weight	00	1 1/2	
China roots, the hundred pound cont.	5 score	01	06	
	Civet the ounce	00	01	
Gum-Armoniack, the hundred containing	5 score	00	06	

Druggs.

		s.	d.
Drugs.	Musk { the ounce	00	01
	{ Cods the dozen	00	01
	Sanders white or red, the hundred cont.	00	05
	5 score		
	Treacle common, the hundred cont. five	00	02
	score		
	Turpentine Common the hundred weight	00	01
	cont. 112 pound		

## F.

Fish	Fathers for Beds, the hundred weight cont.	00	02
	112 pound		
	Cod-fish, the hundred cont. 6 score	00	04
	Cole-fish the hundred cont. 6 score	00	01
	Eels the barrel	00	01
	Eels quick the Ships Lading	10	00
	Herrings white or red, the Last	00	05
	Lings the hundred cont. 6 score	00	06
	Lob-fish the hundred cont. 6 score	00	02
	Croplings the hundred cont. 6 score	00	01
Flax.	Tetling the hundred cont. 6 score	00	0½
	Sturgeon { the Firkin	00	01
	{ the Keg	00	0½
	Salmon the barrel	00	1½
	Sundrest, the hundred weight cont. 112	00	1½
	pound		
	drest or wrought the hundred weight	00	04
	cont. 112 pound		
	Flox, the hundred weight containing 112	00	02
	pound		
Fustian	Frankincense, the hundred weight cont. 112	00	1½
	pound		
	Bermillions the piece, or two half pieces,	00	02
	cont. 15 yards each half piece		
	Naples Fustian, Trip or Velvet the piece	00	02
	cont. 15 yards		
Furr	Beaver-skins the piece	00	0½
	Beaver Bellies or wombs the dozen	00	04
	Budge tawed or untawed, the hundred	00	02
	cont. 5 score.		

Furr	Fox skins the hundred, containing five	s. d.
	score —————	00 04
	Foyns without Tails, the dozen —————	00 1½

## G.

Looking-glasses	Alley-dishes, each 12 dozen —————	00 01
	Galls the hundred cont. 112 pound —————	00 02
	Glass for Windows, the Chest or Case —————	00 03
	Glass vocat. Venice drinking Glasses the dozen —————	00 0½
	Half-peny ware the groce cont. 12 dozen —————	00 0¼
	Peny ware, the groce cont. 12 dozen —————	00 0½
	Of Steel small the dozen —————	00 0½
	Of Steel large the dozen —————	00 01
	Of Chrystal small the dozen under No. 6. —————	00 01
	Of Chrystal the dozen, N, 7, 8, 9, 10 —————	00 04
Glas	Of Chrystal middle sort the dozen, No. 6. —————	00 02
	Of Chrystal the dozen, No. 11 & 12. —————	01 06
Glas stone-plates for Spectacles rough, the dozen. —————		00 0½

Glass-plates, or lights for Look- ing-glasses unsol- ed.	Of Chrystal small under No. 6. the dozen —————	00 0½
	Of Chrystal, No. 6. the dozen —————	00 01
	Of Chrystal No. 7, 8, 9, 10. the dozen. —————	00 02
	Of Chrystal, No. 11, 12. the dozen —————	01 00

Gloves of Spanish Leather the dozen pair —————		00 0½
	Grain { Of Scarlet Powder the pound —————	00 0½
	for { Of Sevil in Berries, and grains of Por- Dyers { tugal, or Rotta the pound —————	00 0¼

Grocery.	Almonds the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —————	00 03
	Anniseeds the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —————	00 02
	Cloves the hundred cont. 5 score —————	01 06
	Corranis the hundred weight cont. 112 pound —————	00 02
	Dates the hundred weight, contr. 112 pound —————	00 04
	Figs the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —————	00 01

Grocery.



Gocery.	Fusses or Cloves, the hundred containing	5	d.
	5 score	00	08
	Ginger the hundred pound cont. 5 score	01	00
	Liquorice the hundred cont. 112 pound	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Mace the hundred cont. 5 score	02	00
	Nutmegs the hundred cont. 5 score	01	06
	Pepper the hundred cont. 5 score	00	06
	Prunes the hundred cont. 112 pound	00	01
	Raisins great, or Malaga, the hundred cont.	00	01
	112 pound		
Sugar.	Raisins of the Sun, the hundred weight	00	02
	cont. 112 pound		
	Cinnamon the hundred cont. 5 score	01	00
	Refined, the hundred cont. 112 pound	00	10
	Candy brown or white, the hundred	00	08
	weight		
	Muscovadoes, and white, the hundred	00	04
	weight		
Goats	Saint Thome, and Paneal the hundred	00	02
	weight		
	Hair the hundred pound containing 5	00	06
	score		
Gunpowder	the barrel cont 112 pound	00	03
	Gum Arabick the hundred weight cont. 112.	00	02
	pound		

## H.

Hats	Hawks of all sorts, the Hawk	00	02
	Bast or straw hats knotted, the doz.	00	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Bast or straw Hats plain the groce	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	cont. 12 dozen		
	Woolfelts the dozen	00	01
	Demi-castors the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Headings	for Pipes, Hogsheds or Barrels, the	00	02
	thousand		
	Heath for Brushes the hundred weight cont.	00	01
	112 pound		
Hemp	undrest, the hundred weight cont. 112.	00	01
	pound		

	s.	d.
Hemp drest the hundred weight containing 112	00	02
pound		
Hides { Buff-Hides the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cow-Hides or Horse Hides, the dozen	00	03
Hides		
Honey the barrel	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Horses and Mares, each Horse or Mare	00	06
Hops the hundred weight	00	02

## I.

Indico the hundred pound containing five	02	00
score		
Indico dust, the hundred pound containing 5	00	08
score		
Incle { Wrought the dozen pound	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Roules the dozen pieces containing	00	01
36 yards each piece		
Unwrought the hundred pound cont.	00	04
5 score.		
Iron wrought, the hundred containing 112	00	01
pound		
Iron unwrought the Ton	00	06
Iron pots the dozen	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## L.

Latten { Shaven Latten the C. weight cont.	00	05
112 pound		
Black Latten the hundred weight	00	03
cont. 112 pound		
Lace { Bone lace of thread, the dozen yards	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Silk Bone lace, the pound cont. 16 ounces	00	02
Silk lace of all other sorts, the pound cont.	00	01
16 ounces		
Lemons { the thousand	00	01
Juice of Lemons the pipe	00	06
Pickled Lemons the pipe	00	03
Linseed the quarter	00	01
Leaves of Gold, the hundred Leaves contain-	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
ing five score		
Lewres for Hawkes, the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Leather

		s.	d.
Leather	Bazel Leather the dozen skins —————	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Hangings gilt, the piece —————	00	03
	Leather for Masks, the dozen pound ———	00	02
Lutes	the dozen —————	00	04
Lute-strings	Carlings the great groce, cont. 12 } vocat.      { small groce of knots —————	00	01
	Minikins, the groce cont. 12 dozen knots ———	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Linen Brabant, Flemish, Embden.	British Cloth the hundred Ells contain- ing 5 score —————	00	02
	Frieze Cloth, Gentish Holland, Isinghams, Overisley Cloth, Rouse Linen, Cow- field, or Plats Cloth each 30 Ells ———	00	02
	Callicoes or Duttries, the piece —————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Cambricks the whole piece contr. 13 Ells ———	00	02
	Damask for Tabling	Of Holland making the do- zen yards —————	00 04
	Damask for Towelling and Nap- kening.	Of Sletia making the dozen yards —————	00 02
	Diaper for Tabling	Of Holland making the do- zen yards —————	00 02
	Diaper for Towelling and Nap- kening.	Of Sletia making the dozen yards —————	00 01
	French or Normandy Canvas, and Line Narrow, Vandales, or Vitry Canvas, Dutch Barras, and Hessens Canvas, the hundred Ells containing 6 score ———	00	02
	Gutting, and Spruce Canvas, Drillings, Pack duck, Hinderlins, Midde-good, Headlock, Musco, Line Narrow, Hambro Cloth, Narrow Irish Cloth the hun- dred Ells containing 6 score —————	00	01

Linen Brabant, Flemish Embden.

	s.	d.
Hambro and Sletia Cloth broad, the hundred Ells containing 6 score. ————	00	03
Poledavies the Boulc ————	00	01
French Canvas and Line, Ell and half quarter broad or upwards, 6 score Ells ————	00	03
{ The whole piece containing 13	00	02
{    ells ————	00	02
Lawns { Callico Lawns the piece ————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
{ French Lawns the piece ————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lockrams the piece of all sorts, containing 106 ells ————	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Southwich the hundred ells containing six score ————	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Strasbrough Linen, each 30 ells ————	00	01
Strip or tufted Canvas with Thred, the piece containing 15 yards ————	00	01
Strip, tufted, or quilted Canvas with Silk the yard cont. 15 yards ————	00	01
Letmus the hundred weight containing 112 pound ————	00	01

M.

M	Alt the quarter ————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Magnus the hundred weight containing 112 pound ————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Masks of Velvet or Sattin, the dozen ————	00	01
Masts {	Great the Mast ————	00	02
	Middle the Mast ————	00	01
	Small the Mast ————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Maps	Printed the Ream ————	00	01
	{ Crop Madder, and all other bale Madder the hundred weight containing 112 pound ————	00	02
Madder {	Fat Madder the hund. weight containing 112 pound ————	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Mull Madder the hundred weight containing 112 pound ————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Meal	the Last cont. 12 barrels ————	00	04
Mocado ends,	the dozen pound ————	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

O Oars

## O.

Oyls	{	Ars the hundred containing six score	00	04
		Oats the quarter	00	0½
		Sevil, Oyl Majorca, Oyl Minorca, Oyl	02	08
		Provence, Portugal Oyl, and Sallet Oyl		
		the Ton		
		Rape and Linseed Oyl the Ton	02	06
		Train Oyl of Greenland or New-found-	01	04
		land the Ton		
		Olives the Hoghead	00	04
			the hundred Bunches	00
Onions	{	Seed the hundred weight, contr. an	00	03
		hundred and twelve pound		
Oranges the thousand		00	01	
Orchal the hundred weight, containing an	{	hundred and twelve pound	00	1½

## P.

P	Ackthred the hundred pound, containing	} 00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	five score			
Pans vocat.	{ Dripping or Frying Pans, the hundred cont. 112 pound	} 00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
				Warming-pans the dozen
Paper	Brown the hundred bundles	00	06	
	{ Of all other sorts, each five score Reams	} 01	08	
Pease the quarter		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pitch or Tar the Last		00	03	
Plates	{ Single white or black, the hundred plates	} 00	02	
				Double white or black, the hundred plates
	Pomegranates the thousand		00	02
Pork the Barrel		00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Pots	{ Of earth or stone covered, the hundred containing 5 score Of earth or stone uncovered, the hundred Cast containing a Gallon to every Cast, whether in one pot or no	} 00	01 02	

Q.

s. d.

Quails the dozen ———— 00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Quicksilver the hundred containing five<sup>2</sup>  
 score ———— 00 10

Quinces, the hundred containing 5 score ———— 00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

R.

Rapeseed the quarter ———— 00 01

Rozen the Ton ———— 00 08

Rice the hundred weight cont. 112 pound ———— 00 01

Rye the Quarter ———— 00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Rymes for Sives, the groce cont. 12 dozen ———— 00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

S.

Saffron the pound ———— 00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Safflower, the hundred pound cont. 5 score ———— 00 04

Salt the Wey ———— 00 02

Salt-Petre, the hundred containing an hundred  
 twelve pound ———— 00 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

Says { Double Says, or Flanders Serges the  
 piece ———— 00 03

{ Haunscot and mild Sayes, the piece ———— 00 02

Shumack the hundred cont. 112 pound ———— 00 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

{ Bridges, Granadoes, Naples, Organzine,  
 Pole, and Spanish, Satten Silk, Sleeve  
 Silk, fine and thrown Silk, the pound  
 cont. 16 ounces ———— 00 01

Raw China Silk, the pound containing 24  
 ounces ———— 00 01

Silk { Ferret or Floret Silk, Fillozel, Sleeve  
 Silk course, the pound containing 16  
 ounces ———— 00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Raw long Silk the pound containing 24  
 ounces ———— 00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Raw short Silk, and Raw Morea Silk, the  
 pound cont. 24 ounces ———— 08 0 $\frac{1}{4}$

Silk Stockins the pair ———— 00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Silk wrought { Boratoes of Silk, Catalopher, China, da-  
 mask, Silk Chamlet, China Grograms,  
 Tabby, Grograms, Philoselloes, narrow  
 Tabbies of Silk, Towers Taffaty the  
 dozen yards ———— 00 02

Silks

Silks wrought	Silk Grograms narrow, Silk Say, Calimancoes, and Philoselloes broad the dozen yards—	00 03
	Silk Grograms broad Caffa or Damask, the dozen yards—	00 04
	Sattens { Of Bolonia, Lukes, Jeans, and others of like making, the dozen yards—	00 06
	{ Bridges, China, and Turkey Sattin the dozen yards—	00 01
	Sarcenets { Of Bolonia, or Florence, the dozen Ells—	00 1½
	{ Of China the dozen Ells—	00 01
	Sypers { Of Silk broad, the dozen yards—	00 0½
	{ of Silk narrow, each twenty four yards—	00 0¼
	Taffery { Ell broad, each dozen yards—	00 02
	{ China and Levant, each dozen yards—	00 0½
Velvets	China Velvets, each dozen yards—	00 01
	All other Velvets or Plushes, each dozen yards—	00 06
Skins	Cordivant skins the dozen—	00 02
	Goat skins in the hair, the dozen—	00 01
	Kid skins of all sorts the hundred containing 5 score—	00 02
Smalts,	the hundred, containing five score—	00 04
Spars	Bomspars, the hundred containing six score—	00 03
	Cantspars, the hundred containing six score—	00 02
	Small Spars, the hundred containing six score—	00 01
Stones	Dog stones the Last—	00 06
	Marble stones the Ton—	00 08
	Millstones the piece—	00 06
	Quern stones the Last—	00 03
Sword blades	the dozen—	00 01



		s.	d.
Staves	Pipe or Hoghead-Staves the Thou-	}	00 06
	sand		
	Barrel-staves the thousand		
	Firkin-staves the thousand	}	00 03
Steel	Long steel, Wisp steel, and such like,	}	00 1 1/2
	the hundred weight containing 112		
	pound		
	Gad steel the half barrel	}	00 04
	Saccad wet or dry the hundred containing 5	}	00 10
	score		
	Sider the Ton	}	00 04

## T.

Tapisry	Allow, the hundred weight containing an	}	00 01
	hundred and twelve pound		
	With Hair the hundred Flemish Ells,		
	containing 5 score		
	With Wooll the hundred Flemish Ells		
Tarras	containing 5 score	}	00 06
	With Caddas the hundred Flemish Ells		
	cont. 5 score		
	With Silk the dozen Flemish Ells	}	01 00
	Tarras the barrel	}	00 02
	Teazeis the thousand	}	00 0 1/4
	Tykes of all sorts, the Tyke	}	00 0 3/4
Thred	Bridges Thred, the dozen pound	}	00 1 1/2
	Out nal Thred, the dozen pound		
	Whited brown, or piercing Thred the		
	dozen pound		
	Sisters Thred the pound		
Tobacco	Lyons or Paris Thred the bale cont.	}	00 1 1/2
	an hundred Bolts		
	Spanish, Verinus, Brazeile Tobac-		
	co, the hundred containing five		
	score		
	Saint Christophers Tobacco, or the	}	00 06
	like, the hundred pound con-		
	taining five score	}	

Tow

Tow the hundred, containing an hundred and 12 pound	00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiles vocat, Pan Tiles, or Flanders Tiles the thousand	00 02

## W.

<b>VV</b> Ax the hundred containing 112 pound	00 04
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Wainscots the hundred, containing five score	00 06
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Whale-fins, the dozen fins	00 01
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Wheat the quarter, containing 8 bushels	00 01
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Island Woad the Ton	01 00
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Woad { Tholoso Woad the hundred weight cont. 112 pound	00 01
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Box Wood the thousand pieces	00 02
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Brazeile, or Farnandobuck-wood, the hundred weight containing 112 pound	00 03
---	-------

Wood { Brazeletto or Jamaica Wood, the hun- dred weight cont. 112 pound	00 01
--	-------

Fustick the hundred containing 112 pound	00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
---	--------------------

Red or Gulney Wood, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound	00 02
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Sweet Wood of West-India, the hun- dred weight cont. 112 pound	00 01
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Beaver Wooll the pound	00 01
------------------------	-------

Cotton Wooll the hundred pound containing 5 score	00 03
--	-------

Irish { Combed the hundred contain- ing 5 score	00 04
--	-------

Wooll { Uncombed the hundred con- taining 112 pound	00 02
--	-------

Eastridge Wooll, the hundred weight containing 112 pound	00 02
---	-------

Polonia Wooll, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound	00 03
--	-------

French Wooll, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound	00 02
---	-------

		s.	d.
Wooll	Lambs Wooll, the hundred weight	00	03
	containing 112 pound		
	Spanish Wooll, the hundred weight	00	04
	containing 112 pound		
	Red Wooll the pound	00	04
Wire vocat. Lattin Wire, and all other Wire	the hundred weight containing 112 pound	00	04
	Wine eager the Ton	00	06
Gascoign, French Wine and all other Wines	of the Growth of the French Kings Domini-	02	00
	on, the Ton		
	Rhenish Wine the Awme	00	06
Muskadel, and all other Wines of the Growth	of the Levant, the Butt	01	00
Sacks, Canaries, Malagaes, Maderaes, Romneys,	Bastards, Tents and Alicants, the Butt	01	00
	or Pipe		

## Y.

Yarn	Cable Yarn, the hundred weight con-	00	01
	taining 112 pound		
	Camel Grogam, or Mohair yarn the hun-	01	06
	dred containing five score		
	Cotton Yarn, the hundred containing	00	04
	five score		
	Irish Yarn the Pack, containing four	00	06
	hundred weight, at six score pound to		
	the hundred		
	Raw Linen yarn, Dutch or French, the	00	04
	hundred cont. five score		
	Spruce or Muscovia yarn the hundred	00	02
	weight containing 112 pound		

All other Goods mentioned in this Table, shall pay for Scavage Duties Inwards, after the Rate of one Penny in the Pound, according as they are expressed or valued in his Majesties late Book of Rates, and all other not expressed therein shall pay the same Rates according to the true value.

Gnil. London.

H. Manchester.

Jo. Bramston.

Edw. Littleton.

Note,

Note, that all great Balks eight Inches square and upwards, are by the Three and twentieth Article annexed to the Book of Rates, reputed Timber, and valued at 3 *d.* the Foot, 50 Foot making one Load, the value of which is Twelve shillings six pence. And the Subsidy for one Load is  $\frac{1}{8}$  of one Penny, or one half-penny and half one farthing, out of which the 5 *per cent.* is to be deducted.

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THE



THE  
PACKAGE  
TABLE  
OF  
RATES.

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A.		s. d.
A	Netto the hundred containing five- score pound	00 03
	Aqua Vitæ the Hogshead	00 04
Argol	white or red, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound	00 1½
	Pot Ashes the barrel, containing two hundred weight	00 02
Ashes	Soap Ashes the Last	01 00
	Awl-blades for Shoemakers, the thousand	00 0½
B. Barillia		

## B.

Buttons, &c.	{	Arillia or Saffora, the barrel containing	00	04
		two hundred weight		
		Beer the Ton	00	06
		Birding shot-led, the hundred weight contain-	00	02
		ing 112 pound		
		Books the Maund	01	00
		Bottles of Glas covered with Leather, the dozen	00	01
		Brimstone the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	00	01
		Brushes the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Broken Glas the barrel	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
	{	Brass, Steel, Copper or Lattin Buttons,	00	01
		the great groce cont. 12 small groce		
		Hair Buttons the great groce	00	01
		Silk Buttons the great groce	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Thred Buttons the great groce	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
		Buckweed the quarter	00	01
		Buckrams of all sorts, the dozen pieces	00	02

## C.

Caps for Saylers, Monmouth, and others, the dozen	{	00	01
Canary feed the bushel		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cloaks old the piece		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Copperas the hundred weight cont. 112 pound		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Coche- $\frac{1}{2}$ Silvester or Campechia, the pound		00	01
neal. $\frac{1}{2}$ Of all other sorts, the pound		00	01
Cobweb Lawns, each 12 yards		00	01

## D.

Drugs, vocat.	{	A Ssafetida, Gum-Armoniack, Gum-lack, Olibanum, and Sassafras-wood	00	06
		the hundred cont. 5 score pound		
		Cassia fistula, the C. cont. 5 score	00	08
		Cassia Ligneæ, the hundred cont. 5 score	00	08
		Cubebs the hundred containing 5 score	00	06
		Rubarb the pound	00	01
		Scammony the pound	00	01

E. Elephants

## E.

**E**lephants Teeth, the hundred containing } 00 04  
 five score pound \_\_\_\_\_ }  
 Eastridge Feathers undrest the pound \_\_\_\_\_ 00 0½

## E.

**F**ling of Iron, called Swarf the barrel \_\_\_\_\_ 00 02  
 Flasks of Horn the dozen \_\_\_\_\_ 00 01  
 Flax { undrest the hundred weight containing } 00 04  
       { 112 pound \_\_\_\_\_ }  
       { undrest the hundred weight containing } 00 02  
       { 112 pound \_\_\_\_\_ }  
 Frankincense the hundred weight containing } 00 1½  
       112 pound \_\_\_\_\_ }  
 Fish { Herrings full or shotten, the Last \_\_\_\_\_ 00 06  
       { Stockfish of all sorts the Last \_\_\_\_\_ 00 06  
 Fustians { English Millain the piece, cont. two } 00 01  
           { half pieces of 15 yards the piece. }  
           { Venetian English make, each 15 } 00 01  
           { yards \_\_\_\_\_ }  
           { \_\_\_\_\_ }

## G.

**G**alls the hundred weight cont. 112 pound \_\_\_\_\_ 00 02  
 Glew the hundred weight cont. 112 l. \_\_\_\_\_ 00 01  
 Glovers Clippings, the Maund or Basket \_\_\_\_\_ 00 1½  
 Grains { Scarletpowder, and of Sevil in Berries, and } 02 06  
           { grain of Portugal, or Rotta, the 100 l. }  
 Garble { Grain of French, or Guiney, the 100 l. \_\_\_\_\_ 00 04  
           { Of Cloves, the hundred pound cont. 5 score \_\_\_\_\_ 00 04  
           { Of Almonds the C. weight cont. 112 l. \_\_\_\_\_ 00 01  
           { Of Ginger the 100 l. cont. 5 score \_\_\_\_\_ 00 01  
           { Of Mace the 100 l. cont. 5 score \_\_\_\_\_ 00 09  
           { Of Pepper the 100 l. containing 5 score \_\_\_\_\_ 00 03  
 Gloves { Bucks Leather the dozen pair \_\_\_\_\_ 00 01  
           { Gloves with Silk fringe, and faced with } 00 01  
           { Taffaty the dozen pair \_\_\_\_\_ }  
           { Gloves lined with Coney, or Lamb skin, } 00 0½  
           { or plain the dozen pair \_\_\_\_\_ }

Almonds



	s.	d
Almonds the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound—	00	02
Anniseeds the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound—	00	02
Cloves the hundred pound containing five score—	01	00
Corrants the hundred weight, containing an hundred and twelve pound—	00	03
Dates the hundred weight, containing an hundred and twelve pound—	00	04
Figs the C. weight containing 112 pound—	00	0½
Ginger the hundred pound containing 5 score—	00	09
Liquorice the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound—	00	1½
Mace the hundred pound cont. 5 score—	01	06
Nutmegs the hundred cont. 5 score—	01	00
Pepper the hundred containing 5 score—	00	06
Prunes the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound—	00	0½
Raisins Great, and Malaga, the C. weight containing an hundred and twelve l.—	00	01
Raisins of the Sun the hundred weight, containing an hundred and 12 pound—	00	02
Sugar Candy the hundred cont. 112 l.—	00	08
Sugar of S. Thome, and Paneals the hun- dred weight containing 112 pound—	00	03
Sugar of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112 l.—	00	06
Cinnamon the 100 l. cont. five score—	01	00

## H.

<b>H</b>	Emp the hundred weight, containing—	00	1½
	an hundred and twelve pound—		
<b>Hats</b>	Beaver Hats the piece—	00	02
	Demy Castors the piece—	00	01
	Felt Hats plain the dozen—	00	1½
	Felt Hats lined or faced the dozen—	00	02

Hair

		s.	d.
Hair.	Coney Hair the 100 l. cont. five score—	00	04
	Of Goats or Kids the hundred, containing five score—	00	04
	Ox or Cowtail Hair the hundred weight, cont. 112 l. pound—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Horns.	Inkhorns the small groce cont. Twelve dozen—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Horns of Lanthorns the thousand leaves—	00	02
	Tips of Horns the thousand —	00	01
	Hops the hundred weight, containing an hun- dred and twelve pound—	00	02

## I.

	Indico of all sorts the hundred pound cont. five score—	01	00
	Indico Dust, 100 containing five score—	00	06
	India Hides the hundred, containing five score—	01	05
	Irish Ruggs the piece—	00	01
	Iron the Ton unwrought—	00	06
	Iron wrought, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound—	00	01
	Iron Spurs, the dozen pair—	00	01
	Ivory Combs the dozen pound—	00	02
	Knives voc.	00	03
	London Knives ordinary, the small groce—	00	03
	Sheffield Knives the small groce—	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Shoemakers Paring Knives the small groce—	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## L.

Lace.	{	B	One-lace of thred, the dozen yards—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
			Silk-lace the pound, cont. 16 ounces—	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
			Lamparns the thousand—	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
			Lead the Fother—	00	08
			Lemons pickled the Pipe—	00	03
			Lemon Juice the Pipe—	00	06
			Linseed the Quarter—	00	01
			Callico the Picce—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
			Cambricks two half pieces, cont. 13 Ells—	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

Damask

		s.	d.
Linen vocat.	Damask for Tabling of all sorts, the dozen yards	00	02
	Damask for Towelling and Napkening of all other sorts, the dozen yards	00	01
	Diaper for Tabling of all sorts, the dozen yards	00	01
	Diaper for Towelling and Napkening of all other sorts the dozen yards	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Lawns the piece cont. 13 Ells	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Linen Cloth, called Brabant, Embden, Flemish, Freez, Gentish, Holland, Isinghams, Oversils, and Rouse Cloth, each Thirty Ells	00	02
	French or Normandy Canvas the hundred Ells cont. six score	00	03
	Dutch, Barras, Hessens, Vitry Canvas the hundred Ells cont. six score	00	03
	Canvas tufted, or quilted with Copper, Silk or Thred, or such like, the piece cont. 15 yards	00	01
	Linen shreds the Maund	00	02

## M.

Mather, all but mull Mather, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound	00	02
Molasses the Hoghead	00	04
Mustard-seed the 100 weight cont. 112 l.	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

## N.

Nails	C Hair Nails, Brass or Copper the thousand	00	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Copper Nails, Rose-nails, and Sadlers Nails, the sum cont. 10000	00	0 $\frac{3}{4}$

## O.

Oker red or yellow the hundred weight, cont. 112 l.	00	01
Onion-seed the hundred weight cont. 112 l.	00	01
Orchal		

	s.	d.
Orchal the hundred weight containing 112 l.	00	01
Ox-bones the thousand	00	01
Ox-guts the barrel	00	02
Oyl {	Sevil, Majorca, Minorca-oyl, Provence, }	
	Portugal, Linseed, or Rape-oil the Ton }	
	01	04
Train or Whale-oil the Ton	00	08

## P.

P	Aper, Printing and Copy paper the hun-	}	01	06
	dred Reams, cont. 5 score			
Pewter the hundred weight, cont.	112 l.	00	04	

## R.

R	Apefeed the quarter	}	00	01
	Rape Cakes the thousand			
Red lead the hundred weight, containing 112 l.	00	01		
Red-earth the hundred weight, cont.	112 l.	00	04	
Rice the hundred weight, containing 112 l.	00	01		
Rozen the Ton	00	06		

## S.

S	Affron the pound	}	00	01
	Salt the Wey			
Salt-Petre the hundred weight, cont.	112 l.	00	02	
Sea-morse teeth, the hundred pound cont.	5 score	00	10	
Sea-coals the Chalders	00	04		
Stockings {	Children Stockings the dozen pair	}	00	04
	Kersie, or Leather the dozen pair			
	Silk Stockings the pair			
	Worsted Stockings the dozen pair			
	Woollen knit Stockings, the dozen pair			
Shumack the hundred weight cont.	112 l.	00	02	
Skins and Furs {	Badger skins the hundred cont. 5 score	}	00	06
	Beaver skins the hundred cont. 5 score			
	Car skins the hundred cont. 5 score			
	Calve skins the hundred cont. 5 score			
	Coney-skins gray tawed, seasoned, or Stag			
	the hundred cont. 6 score			
	Coney skins black the C. cont. 6 score	00	02	
				2½
				Elk.

		s.	d.
Skins and Furs	Elk-skins the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Fitches the Timber	00	01
	Fox skins the hundred cont. 5 score	00	08
	Jenner-skins black, seasoned or raw, the Skin	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Kid-skins the hundred cont. five score	00	02
	Lamb-skins, tawed, or in Oyl, the hund. cont. 6 score	00	06
	Morkins tawed or raw, the hundred containing six score	00	04
	Otter skins the hundred cont. 5 score	00	08
	Rabbit-skins the hundred cont. 5 score	00	01
	Sheep skins the hundred cont. 6 score	00	06
	Sheep pelts the hundred cont. 5 score	00	03
	Squirrel skins the thousand	00	03
	Raw of all sorts the pound, containing sixteen ounces	00	01
	Nubs or Husks of Silk, the hundred cont 21 ounces to the pound	00	04
Silk	English Thrown the pound containing sixteen ounces	00	01
Silver vocat.	Quicksilver, the hundred containing five score	00	08
	Slip the barrel	00	01
Stuffs vocat.	Buffins { the piece broad cont. 14 yards	00	02
	{ the piece narrow cont. 14 yards	00	01
	Bridgewaters the piece	00	02
	Carrels the piece	00	01
	Camelians the piece, cont. 25 yards	00	02
	Chamlers or Grograms the piece containing about 14 or 15 yards	00	02
	Dammofellbes, or Damafins the piece	00	02
	Durance the piece	00	01
	Dimity each thirty yards	00	01
	Floramedoes the piece	00	01
	Figurettoes the piece	00	02
	Hangings of Bristol, or Stript Stuff the piece	00	04
	Linsey-Woolsey the piece	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Liles		

		s.	d.
Stuffs vocat.	Liles the piece, broad or narrow, not above 15 yards—	00	02
	Mocadoes single or tufted, the piece cont. 14 yards—	00	01
	Mocadoes double, the piece containing twenty eight yards—	00	02
	Mohairs the piece, cont. about 15 yards—	00	1½
	Mescellauny the piece cont. 30 yards—	00	01
	Perpetuanoes the yard broad piece—	00	02
	Perpetuanoes, the piece Ell broad—	00	2½
	Paragon, or Parapus the piece—	00	02
	Pyramides, or the narrow piece—	00	01
	Marimuff the broad piece—	00	02
	Rashes of all sorts the Piece about twenty four yards—	00	04
	Sayes called Hounscot Says, or milled, the piece—	00	03
	Sayes of all other sorts, the piece—	00	2½
	Serges the single piece yard broad, containing 12 yards—	00	02
	Serges double, the piece yard broad containing 24 yards—	00	03
Soap	Hardcastle the hundred weight cont. 112 pound—	00	02
	The Barrel—	00	03
	Succad wet or dry, the hundred pound cont. five score—	00	08
	Spectacles without Cases, the 12 dozen—	00	0½

## T.

Tapistry	Allow the hundred weight, containing an hundred and twelve pound—	00	01
	With Hair the hundred Flemish Ells, containing 5 score—	00	04
	With Wooll the hundred Flemish Ells, cont. five score—	00	06
	With Cadass the hundred Flemish Ells, cont. five score—	01	00
	With Silk the dozen Flemish Ells—	00	02
	Taffety		

		s.	d.
Taffety	{ Ell broad the dozen yards—	00	02
	{ Silk Tuff taffety broad, the dozen yards—	00	04
	{ Silk Tuff taffety narrow, the dozen yards—	00	03
	Thred whited brown, or coloured, the dozen pound—	00	01
	Tiffany, each dozen yards—	00	01
Tobaco	{ Spanish the hundred, containing five score—	02	00
	{ Of all other sorts the hundred containing five score—	00	06
Tin	{ Wrought the hundred containing an hundred and twelve pound—	00	04
	{ Unwrought the hundred weight, containing 112 pound—	00	3½
	Thred Points the great groce—	00	0½

## V.

V	{ Elures English the piece single—	00	01
	{ English the double piece—	00	02
	Vineger of Wine the Ton—	00	2½

## W.

Woollen Drapery vocat.	W	{ English Wax the hundred weight containing 112. pound—	00	04
		{ English hard Wax the hundred cont. 5 score—	00	08
		{ Bays the single piece—	00	02
		{ the double piece—	00	04
		Minikin Bays the piece—	00	06
		Broad Cloth the short piece, cont. twenty four yards—	00	06
		Broad Cloth the long piece containing thirty two yards—	00	08
		Cottons of all sorts the hundred Goads—	00	06
		Devonshire dozens the piece—	00	01
		Frizadoes the piece—	00	03
		Kerfies of all sorts the piece—	00	02
		Lists of Cloth the 1000 yards—	00	06

Northern



		s.	d.
Wool	Northern } single the piece —————	00	03
	dozens } double the piece —————	00	06
	Spanish Cloth English making, each 20 } yards —————	00	06
	Penistones the piece —————	00	02
	of Kersey, or Flannel the dozen —————	00	02
	of Woollen knit the dozen —————	00	04
	of Worsted knit the piece —————	00	$0\frac{1}{2}$
	wrought with Cruel the piece —————	00	$0\frac{1}{4}$
	wrought with Silk the piece —————	00	01
	Cotton Wooll the hundred pound containing 5 score —————	00	03
Wool	Estrich Wooll the hundred weight containing 112 pound —————	00	02
	French Wooll the hundred containing 112 pound —————	00	02
	Spanish Wooll the hundred weight containing 112 pound —————	00	04
Wood	Wormseed the hundred pound containing five score —————	00	06
	Box Wood the hundred weight containing 112 pound —————	00	$0\frac{1}{2}$
	Brazile Wood the hundred weight containing 112 pound —————	00	03
	Ebony Wood the hundred weight containing 112 pound —————	00	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	Fustick Wood the hundred weight containing 112 pound —————	00	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	Red Wood the hundred weight containing 112 pound —————	00	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Wine	French Wines of all other sorts the Ton —————	00	08
	Muscadel and Wines of the Levant, the Butt —————	00	06
	Sacks, Canaries, Maderaes, Romneys and Hullocks the Butt or Pipe —————	00	06

Y.

Y <sup>Arn</sup> voc.	{	Cotton Yarn the hun. cont. 5 score	— 00 04
		Grogram, or Mohair Yarn the C. cont. 5 score	— 01 06
		Raw Linen Yarn of all sorts the hundred pound	— 00 04

All other Goods not mentioned in this Table, shall pay for Package Duties, after the Rate of One penny in the Pound, according as they are expressed, or valued in his Majesties late Book of Rates; and all other not expressed therein, shall pay the same Rate according to their true value.

For every Entry in the Packers Book for writing Bills to each Entry Outward, as usually they have done, 12 d.

The Strangers shall pay the labouring Porters for making up their Goods, at their own charge as always they have done.

The Strangers shall pay the Water-side Porters belonging to the Package Office, such Fees and Duties, for Landing and Shipping their Goods, as they have usually paid within these Ten years last past.

*Wolfeley.*



T H E  
B A L L I A G E  
D U T I E S  
O u t w a r d s .

	s.	d.
<b>B</b> eer the Ton —————	00	04
Canvas the hundred Ells, containing fix score —————	00	02
Coals the Chalder —————	00	01
Broad Cloth the piece —————	00	1½
Kerseys of all sorts the piece ———	00	0½
Perpetuanoes the piece —————	00	0½
<b>D</b> rapery of Woollen or Worsted { Stuffs, Woollen or Worsted the single piece —————	00	0½
Stuffs, Woollen or Worsted the double piece —————	00	01

Dying

		s.	d.
Dying Com- modities	{ Cocheneal the hundred contain- ing five score pound ————— }	01	00
	{ Indico the hundred containing five score ————— }	00	04
	{ Wood of all sorts for Dyers the hundred weight cont. 112 pound ————— }	00	01
	Fustians English making, each fifteen yards —————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	{ Flax or Hemp the hundred weight containing 112 pound ————— }	00	01
Grocery	{ Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs or Cinnamon the the hundred containing 5 score ——— }	00	06
	{ Pepper or Ginger the hundred containing five score ————— }	00	02
	Raisins the pece or trail —————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	{ Raisins Solis the hundred weight con- taining 112 pound ————— }	00	01
Iron	{ the Ton unwrought ————— }	00	06
	{ wrought the hundred weight containing 112 pound ————— }	00	01
	Lamprons the thousand —————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Lead the Fother —————	00	06
	Saffron the pound —————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Salt the Wey —————	00	02
	{ Salt Petre the hundred weight containing 112 pound ————— }	00	01
	{ Silk Raw, or thrown Silk the pound containing sixteen ounces ————— }	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Skins and Furs	{ Beaver skins the hundred containing five score ————— }	01	06
	{ Badger skins the hundred containing five score ————— }	00	06
	{ Coney skins black the hundred containing fix score ————— }	00	02
	{ Cat skins the hundred cont. five score ——— }	00	02
	{ Calve skins the hundred cont. five score ——— }	00	02
	{ Fox skins the hundred cont. five score ——— }	00	06
	Fitches the Timber —————	00	01
	Morkins the hundred cont. six score ———	00	02

	s.	d.
1 Otter skins the hundred cont. five score—	00	06
1 Sheep or Lamb skins the hundred cont. } fix score—	00	02
1 Squirrel skins the thousand—	00	01
Tin or Pewter, the hundred weight containing } 112 pound—	00	02
Wax the hundred weight, containing 112 } pound—	00	02
Wooll of all sorts the hundred containing } 112 pound—	00	02

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Other



Other Merchandizes Liquid  
or Dry, that are not particu-  
larly Rated in this Table,  
shall pay Balliage Duties Out-  
wards by their Bulk as follow-  
eth ; *Viz.*

	s.	d.
<b>A</b> Great Packet or Fardle, containing be- twixt fifteen or twenty Clothes, or o- ther Goods to that proportion	01	06
An ordinary Pack, Trusses or Fardle, con- taining in bigness about ten or twelve Clothes, twelve or fourteen Bays, or to the like proportion in Freezes, Cottons, or other Goods	01	00
A Bale containing three or four Clothes, four or five Bays, or the like proportion in o- ther Goods	00	06
For a great Maund, or great Basket	00	08
For a small Maund or Basket, weighing three hundred weight, or under	00	04
For a Hamper or Coffer, weighing two hun- dred weight, or under	00	03
For a Butt or Pipe	00	08
For a Hoghead or Puncheon	00	04
For a Barrel	00	02
For a Firkin	00	01
For a Dry Fat	00	08
For a Drum-fat	00	04
		For

	s.	d.
For a Bale	00	06
For a great Chest or great Case	00	08
For a small Chest or Case, containing three hundred weight, or under	00	04
For a small Box	00	02
For a great Trunk	00	06
For a small Trunk not above two hundred weight	00	03
For a Bag or Sack	00	04
For a Scron	00	03

*Wolfeley.*

THE





THE  
PACKERS  
WATERSIDE PORTERS  
TABLE  
OF  
DUTIES,

*For Landing Strangers Goods, and of  
the like Duties or Rates to be paid unto them  
for Shipping out their Goods.*

	s.	d.
For a Butt of Corans	01	04
For a Carateel of Corans	00	08
For a Quarterole of Corans	00	04
For a Bag of Corans	00	04
For pieces of Raisins the Ton	01	08
For a Barrel of Raisins	00	04
For all sorts of Punchions	00	06
For a Barrel of Figs	00	02
For Topnets and Frails of Figs per Ton	01	08
For Brazile, or other Wood for Dying, per Ton	01	08
For Iron the Ton	01	02
		For

	s.	d.
For Copperas the Ton	01	02
For Oyl, Wine or Vineger <i>per</i> Ton	01	02
For Hemp and Flax the Last	01	08
For loose Flax and Towe the hundred weight	00	02
For a great bag of Towe	00	08
For a small Bag of Towe	00	04
For a great Bag of Hops	00	08
For a Packet, or little Bag of Hops	00	04
For Packs, Trusses, Fats, or Maunds <i>per</i> piece	00	08
For a great Chest	00	08
For a small Chest	00	04
For all Cases, Barrels or Bales, <i>per</i> piece	00	04
For a Bale of Mather	00	08
For a Bale of Ginger, or Shumack, containing 400 weight	00	08
For a Faggot of Steel	00	01
For any Serrlons the piece	00	04
For a Fatt of Pot-ashes	00	08
For a Last of Soap-Ashes	01	00
For a Last of Pitch or Tar	01	00
For a Last of Fish	01	00
For Wainscots the hundred, containing six score	05	00
For Clap-boards the hundred cont. 6 score	00	06
For Deal-boards the hundred containing six score	01	01
For a great Mast	05	00
For a middle Mast	02	06
For a small Mast	01	03
For great Balks the hundred, containing six score	05	00
For middle Balks the hundred containing six score	02	06
For small Balks the hundred containing six score	01	03
For a Millstone	05	00
For a Dog-stone	02	06
For a Wolfstone	02	00
For a Yardstone	00	03

For

	s.	d.
For a Grindstone	01	00
For a Stepstone or Gravestone	00	08
For Quernstones the Last	01	00
For Emery-stones the Ton	01	02
For ten hundred weight Holland Cheese	01	00
For Rozen the Ton	01	02
For Woad the Ton	01	02
For a Chest of Sugar	00	06
For half Wainscots the hundred containing six score	02	06
For Raw Hides the hundred cont. 5 score	05	00
For Bomspars the hundred cont. sixscore	00	06
For small Spars the hundred cont. sixscore	00	04
For ends of Bomspars, the 100 cont. 6 score	00	09
For a Horse, Gelding or Mare	02	06
For Allum the Ton	01	03
For Heath for Brushhes the hundred weight cont. 112 pound	00	01
For Iron Pots the dozen	00	03
For Rings of Wyre, loose the Ring	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For Pipe-staves the thousand	02	06
For Rhenish Wine the Awme	00	06
For Burstones the hundred containing five score	02	06
For half Packs of Teazles the piece	00	04
For Wicker Bottles the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For Stone Pots the hundred cont. 5 score	00	01
For loose Fish the hundred Landing	00	03
For a Barrel of Salmon	00	02
For a Barrel of Stub Eels	00	02
For a bundle of Basket Rods	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For a Ton of Cork	01	08
For a thousand of Ox bones	01	00
For a thousand Tips of Horns	00	06
For a thousand Shank bones	01	00
For Brimstone the Ton loose	01	03
For a Fodder of Lead	01	02
For Ryms for Sieves the Load	02	00
For a Load of Fanns	07	00

For

	3.	2.
For a Load of Bulrushes	00	08
For a hundred Reams of Paper loose	01	00
For a Barrel of Tarras	00	02
For a Barrel of Lings	00	02
For a Keg of Sturgeon	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For Iron Backs for Chimneys the piece	00	01
For One hundred weight of Elephants Teeth	00	01
For Copper and Iron Plates <i>per</i> piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For a hundred small Barrels of Blacking	01	00
For a dozen of Scales	00	01
For a hundred of Oars	02	06
For every twenty Sugar Flags	00	04
For a Barrel of Shot	00	04
For a Bundle of Canes	00	01
For a Cage of Quails	00	04
For a Cage of Pheasants	00	04
For a Cage of Hawks	00	04
For a Winch of Cable-yarn	00	04
For a Firkin of Shot	00	02

All other Goods not mentioned in this Table,  
shall pay Portage Duties, as other Goods do  
of like Bulk, or condition herein expressed.

Wolfeley.



FINIS.





